

From Round Hill.

Christmas is almost here. Look out for Santa Claus.

Mr. Emmert Simpson is home from Harrisburg on a week's vacation.

Mr. John Nitchman, wife, son Roy, and Mrs. Peter Markle, son and daughter, were the guests of Frank Naylor and family on Sunday.

Preparations are now going on for an entertainment to be held at our school in the near future.

Emmert Simpson, wife and son visited friends near East Berlin on Sunday.

Mr. Layman Wolf and family, and Mrs. David Border were guests at Jas. Simpson's on Sunday.

A good butcher is needed in this vicinity. Everybody wants to butcher but cannot get a butcher.

Mrs. Ellen Slaybaugh was visiting at Frank Naylor's last week.

Mrs. Pius Rickrode is very ill at this writing.

Mr. Robert Chronister, wife and brother Paul, spent Sunday at Joseph Fitzgerald's.

Miss Clara Rickrode, of Bowlder, spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. John Evans.

Mr. Cline, of Hampton, is very ill at this writing.

It is understood that the W. M. Railroad Company has purchased two acres of land from Wantz Bros., at Highfield, Frederick county, and will erect there a general freight station for the accommodation of all freight consigned to the various mountain resorts in the neighborhood. It is also the purpose of the company to put several additional sidings at that point to relieve the congested condition of the railroad business there. It is at Highfield that the Gettysburg Division connects with the main line of the road.

While writing a letter Saturday afternoon, D. D. Bryan, a well-known business man of York, was stricken with cerebral apoplexy and died within a few minutes. He had been in good health and was about to send word to his brother in Harrisburg that he would join him there this week on business.

A pet Shetland pony, owned by John Raring, a prominent business man of Pottsville, is starving to death because of the demise of its young master, John Raring, Jr., whose funeral occurred last week. While trying a new horse young Raring was thrown and killed. The boy always fed the Shetland pony, which would follow him about like a dog. When the little master failed to put in an appearance the pony refused nourishment. He has not eaten or drunk anything since the fatal accident and is slowly starving to death. It is a most remarkable case.

Hon. M. A. Garvin and wife, of the Borough of Gettysburg, have executed a deed of voluntary assignment of all their estate, real, personal and mixed, for the benefit of creditors, to J. L. Williams Esq.

Royal Fowler, a native of Carroll county, has been indicted for murder by the grand jury of Dayton, O., for killing Mamie Hagerty, in that city on August 18. Fowler, who is a married man, is said to have been infatuated with the girl who repelled his advances. He went to her home, and upon her continued refusal to have anything to do with him, drew a revolver and fired two shots into her body, in the presence of her mother. Fowler is a son of Joseph Fowler, of Westminster, who was deserted by his wife years ago.

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Every Vote Cost \$1.

York, Dec. 11.—The last of the expense sheets of the last campaign were filed on Saturday when G. T. Kraft, the Democratic treasurer of the county committee, filed his report of the amount of the party's expenses. And taking the expenses of both parties and the different candidates, some interesting statistics are presented, viz: That it cost approximately \$1 for each of the 25,000 votes cast in the county. It cost about \$25,000 to conduct the last election in York county by all the parties. The value of all the offices which were to be filled is less than \$20,000, and then the congressional pay has to be taken when in reality part of it comes for representing Adams county. Itemized, the expenses of the different parties was as follows:

Democratic	\$ 8,700
Republican	7,300
Prohibition	100
Lincoln	50
Candidates' personal expenses	5,000
Spent by leaders and candidates	3,750
Total	\$25,000

Bedlam at Bittering.

Hanover, Nov. 11.—The echo and consternation occurred by the "Bachelor dinner" of the Hon. Peter Hartry Strubinger has scarcely died out, when a din from the vicinity of Bittering Station is heard. A sound unmistakable in its portent was borne hither last night, and over "our wireless" we were able to locate a howling mob of enthusiasts surrounding the peaceful home of the Hon. John R. Bittering, which nestles close to the base of the Pigeon Hills. The howlers were armed with a variety of instruments not scheduled in musical catalogues, and they were there for the purpose of rending the air in an effort to bring the Hon. John R. to the door and acknowledge that he had a marital secret which he hesitated to unfold. We have been informed that the serenade was rather premature. If anything, and was occasioned by the repeated absence of the ex-Assemblyman, over Sundays, for some time past.

Schools Overcrowded.

The school houses of Conewago township, Adams county, are overcrowded and the directors of the district are facing the necessity of erecting an additional building to overcome the congestion. At the Locust Grove school, Brunsdown, Miss Mary Waltman, teacher, there are 74 pupils in attendance. Temporary desks have been placed on the teacher's platform to accommodate the overflow. The same overcrowded condition exists in both schools at the Sand Hill school house.

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ROOSEVELT WINS NOBEL PEACE PRIZE

Conferred For His Service in Ending Russo-Japanese War.

WILL USE MONEY FOR PEACE

Christiania, Norway, Dec. 11.—The Norwegian parliament conferred the Nobel peace prize upon President Roosevelt.

The American Minister, Mr. Peirce, in an eloquent speech thanked parliament in the president's name. He said that words were inadequate to express the deep emotion which he experienced at receiving this distinguished testimonial in behalf of the president, who recently cabled that he regarded this prize as one of the greatest honors which any man in any position throughout the world could receive. The Award, Mr. Peirce added, would deeply appeal to the hearts of the American people.

Mr. Peirce then read a message from President Roosevelt expressing his deep thanks and saying there was no gift he could appreciate more. The president also announced that he had concluded to use the prize to establish at Washington a permanent industrial peace committee with the view of maintaining righteous peace in the industrial world, which was as important as maintenance of peace in the world of nations.

TO PROMOTE INDUSTRIAL PEACE

Nobel Prize Money to be Used to Bring Together Capital and Labor.

Washington, Dec. 11.—Mr. Hague, the minister from Norway, called at the White House and informed President Roosevelt that the Norwegian storting had conferred on him the Nobel peace prize. A message to the same effect came from Mr. Leevland, the chairman of the Nobel committee, who conveyed to the president hearty good wishes and an expression of high esteem. The amount of money represented is \$37,127.65.

The rules governing the disposal of the prize money was made at the White House.

"The amount of the Nobel peace prize will be conveyed by the president to the trustees, to be by them used as the foundation of a fund the income of which shall be expended for bringing together in conference at Washington representatives of labor and capital for the purpose of discussing industrial problems with the view to arriving at a better understanding between employers and employees, and thus promoting industrial peace. The president will appoint as trustees of the fund the chief justice of the United States, the secretary of agriculture, the secretary of commerce and labor, a representative of labor and a representative of capital. The sum will be held in trust for the following purposes: To pay off the awards through a committee of six, two to serve one year, two for two years and two for three years, three of its members to be representatives of labor and three of capital, chosen for distinguished service in the industrial world for promoting righteous industrial peace; and to fill any vacancies which may occur in this committee by selection and appointment in the same manner in which the committee is originally selected and appointed. The committee of six, to be called 'the industrial peace committee,' shall have charge of the annual and other conferences provided for under the terms of the foundation; shall receive suggestions for the subjects to be discussed; shall lead the discussion at and publish the results of the conferences. There shall be one annual conference and the committee of six shall be given authority to call special conferences in case of great industrial crisis."

HAIR SLASHER NEARLY LYNCHED

With Razor He Takes Girl's Tresses and Mob Pursued Him.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 10.—Michael Kurovik, a foreigner, of Homestead, Pa., a suburb of this city, who attacked Edna Story, 17 years old, in her home and cut off her hair with a razor, narrowly escaped lynching at the hands of an infuriated mob. Miss Story met the foreigner in the hallway, and without a word of explanation he seized her by the hair and with one slash cut the greater part of her hair from her head. Releasing the screaming girl, the man escaped from the house. The girl's cries attracted a large crowd of men, who captured the foreigner and were preparing to hang him when he was rescued by a squad of police. Surrounded by the mob, the officers rushed Kurovik to the police station. By the time the police arrived there several hundred excited people were in pursuit. For a half hour the mob lingered around the station, but dispersed when additional officers arrived to guard the jail.

Kurovik, the police say, is apparently insane and they considered it remarkable that he did not kill the girl.

FATALLY SHOT HER FATHER

Daughter Fired Two Bullets Into Parent's Head Defending Mother.

Philadelphia, Dec. 11.—Miss Mary McAntee shot and probably fatally wounded her father, the Rev. John Quincey McAntee, at their home here. The shooting, according to police officials, followed a quarrel between Rev. McAntee and his wife, in which the minister, it is asserted, was trying to throw Mrs. McAntee down the cellar stairs. The daughter, who was in the upper portion of the house, rushed down stairs with a small revolver in her hand, and fired three shots at her father, two of which took effect in the head. One of the bullets penetrated the brain. Mrs. McAntee and the daughter told the police that the husband and father had been drinking lately and had been quarrelsome and caused them much trouble. A short time ago, the daughter said, he had choked her and tried to throw her over a stair rail while in one of his quarrelsome moods. The mother, daughter and a colored servant who was in the house were arrested.

The McAntee family is widely known. Rev. McAntee was a member of the Lutheran Synod. He was formerly pastor of the Lutheran Church of the Holy Communion in this city, but is now on the retired list. He was for five years in Nova Scotia, and returned a short time ago from Palestine and the Holy Land, where he went in the interest of the church. The daughter who did the shooting is 23 years of age.

READING MEN STAND PAT

Company's Refusal to Recognize Unions May Cause Strike.

Reading, Pa., Dec. 11.—A strike of its trainmen may follow the refusal of the Philadelphia & Reading railway to recognize the unions to which nearly 5000 of its employees belong. Whether there will be a strike or not is still problematic, though the determined stand taken by the men is significant.

International officers of labor unions whose members are employed on the Reading railroad system arrived here to demand recognition of their organizations. They met committees of the local unions and all hands went into conference on this question with General Superintendent Dice. Serious trouble is threatened unless the unions are recognized. It was stated on good authority that the company would not do that; that the men had recently been given 10 per cent. advance, but that the organizations would not be accorded recognition. Hope is expressed that an amicable adjustment of the differences will be effected.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Order of Railway Trainmen, the Order of Locomotive Firemen and the Order of Railway Conductors all have similar grievances. They declare that some of their members have been discharged simply because they belong to these organizations, and they ask for a change in the company's attitude. It is alleged that whenever a member serves on a committee to present grievances he is subject to dismissal. This, it is declared, has been the policy of the company for a long period.

SUICIDE TO AVOID ARREST

Woman About to Be Arrested For Forgery Shoots Herself.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 8.—Ethel G. Ferver, 25 years old, cashier for a dermatologist, shot herself and died at the apartments of her mother in this city to escape being taken by a detective on a charge of forgery. Miss Ferver came here from Ohio some time ago and was known as one of the handsomest gowned women in the city. Dr. Span, by whom she was employed, boarded with her mother, and when he accused her of forging his name to a check for \$1000 she went into an adjoining room after Span and telephoned for a detective and shot herself. The girl died as the detective appeared at the apartment.

Alfred Dupont Granted a Divorce.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Dec. 10.—Alfred L. Dupont, millionaire powder manufacturer, who formerly lived at Wilmington, Del., but a resident of Sioux Falls since last spring, was granted a divorce from Bessie D. Dupont. The divorce was granted on grounds of extreme cruelty and inhuman treatment. The custody of four children and the question of alimony were adjusted out of court. Mr. Dupont is a cousin of Senator Dupont, the new United States senator from Delaware.

Endorses Dr. Crapsey's Belief.

Providence, R. I., Dec. 10.—Rev. Joseph Hutcheson, rector of St. Mark's Episcopal church in Warren, in the course of a sermon condemned the decision of the high ecclesiastical court in the Crapsey case, endorsed Dr. Crapsey and his belief, and declared his readiness to stand trial on the issue in turn.

Three Boys Drowned.

Albany, N. Y., Dec. 10.—William Lauster, Matthew Moss and George Brayton, boys about 15 years of age, broke through the ice and were drowned while fishing on the Hudson river opposite this city.

SHOT BY WOMAN HE SCORNE

Former U. S. Senator Wounded by Alleged Mother of His Children.

BEGGED HIM TO MARRY HER

Washington, Dec. 11.—The life of former United States Senator Arthur Brown, of Utah, who was shot by Mrs. Anna M. Bradley in his hotel apartments here Saturday afternoon, is hanging by a mere thread. Little hope for his recovery is held out by attendants at the emergency hospital, but his physician, Dr. W. P. Carr, still has some hope that his patient may survive. Senator Brown's temperature reached 104 and, according to his friends, he is steadily growing weaker.

Mrs. Bradley spent another restless day in her cell at the house of detention, and her only thought seems to be for the man whom she shot down.

According to the police, a number of prominent western politicians have notified her they are willing to furnish money for her defense. Several local restaurants telephoned the matron at the house of detention that they would gladly serve Mrs. Bradley's meals free of charge. A representative of the Salvation Army also offered assistance. Mrs. Bradley is held without bail on the charge of assault with intent to kill. She will not be given a preliminary hearing until the extent of Mr. Brown's injuries are known.

Mrs. Bradley declares she is the mother of Brown's two children. The shooting occurred in Senator Brown's apartment in the Raleigh hotel, where Mrs. Bradley also had registered under the name of "A. R. Brown." Two shots were fired, one grazing his left hand and the other entering the abdomen and lodging in the pelvic cavity.

The tragedy was the result of the old story of "a woman scorned." Senator Brown and Mrs. Bradley have achieved much unpleasant notoriety in Salt Lake City by their alleged intimacy. It resulted in the woman's husband divorcing her and in a charge of immorality being filed against Brown and Mrs. Bradley by the senator's late wife. Mrs. Bradley pleaded guilty, but the charge was afterward withdrawn and the case dismissed.

Three years ago the senator's wife died, and since that time, it is said, Mrs. Bradley has persistently pursued him from place to place, beseeching him to marry her and to acknowledge her two children.

STUDENTS PERISH IN FLAMES

Sleeping Men Trapped By Fire Which Destroyed Fraternity Building.

Ithaca, N. Y., Dec. 8.—The burning of the Chi Psi fraternity house on the campus of Cornell University was attended with a loss of life that has thrown not only the university, but the whole city, into mourning. The dead number seven. Of these, four were students and the others prominent townsmen. The capacity of volunteer firemen.

Among the students who escaped death in the flames seven were injured, and of these C. J. Pope, of East Orange, N. J., it is feared will not long survive. He was removed to the city hospital after having been badly burned, and his condition has not perceptibly improved. The dead are: Attorney Alfred S. Robinson.

John C. Rumsey, hardware merchant, E. J. Landon, salesman, F. W. Grelle, East Orange, N. J., 10. O. L. Schmuck, Hanover, Pa., 67. W. H. Nichols, Chicago, 67. James McCutcheon, Jr., Pittsburg, Pa., 69.

The halls throughout the house were immediately filled with dense smoke. In the rooms on the upper floors were 27 students, all of whom were taken unawares. It was not possible for the students to get out by way of the halls, and all went to the windows. As the fire approached the rear of the building the students were forced to jump, and several were seriously injured in this way. The wind at the time was blowing 20 miles an hour and created a draft through the building that soon made the interior a mass of flames.

The cause of the fire will probably never be discovered. The building is an unsightly wreck, with no particle of its inner furniture remaining.

SEWED TOWEL UP INSIDE WOMAN

Surgeons Remove Cloth Forgotten at First Operation.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 8.—Miss Lulu Summers, sister of United States District Attorney Summers, was relieved of a towel which she had carried sewed up in her abdomen for five weeks, where it was forgotten by surgeons who performed an operation for appendicitis.

A second operation was necessary to remove the towel.

Ab Diller
Type this for
Dec. 19 1906

New Oxford Item.

VOL. XXVIII

NEW OXFORD, PA., THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1906.

NO 35.

From Round Hill.

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It is understood that the W. M. Railroad Company has purchased two acres of land from Wantz Bros., at Highfield, Frederick county, and will erect there a general freight station for the accommodation of all freight consigned to the various mountain resorts in the neighborhood. It is also the purpose of the company to put several additional sidings at that point to relieve the congested condition of the railroad business there. It is at Highfield that the Gettysburg Division connects with the main line of the road.

While writing a letter Saturday afternoon, D. D. Bryan, a well-known business man of York, was stricken with cerebral apoplexy and died within a few minutes. He had been in good health and was about to send word to his brother in Harrisburg that he would join him there this week on business.

A pet Shetland pony, owned by John Raring, a prominent business man of Pottsville, is starving to death because of the demise of its young master, John Raring, Jr., whose funeral occurred last week. While trying a new horse young Raring was thrown and killed. The boy always fed the Shetland pony, which would follow him about like a dog. When the little master failed to put in an appearance the pony refused nourishment. He has not eaten or drunk anything since the fatal accident and is slowly starving to death. It is a most remarkable case.

Hon. M. A. Garvin and wife, of the Borough of Gettysburg, have executed a deed of voluntary assignment of all their estate, real, personal and mixed, for the benefit of creditors, to J. L. Williams Esq.

It's Up To You

to buy your Xmas gifts.

It's Up To Us

to sell you just what you want.

We have the largest line of Xmas Jewelry in Hanover and the vicinity.

A Few Suggestions.

Watch Fobs, Watches,
Set Rings, Signet Rings,
Hat Pins, Bracelets,
Manicure Sets, Military Brushes
Clocks, Cut Glass, Hand-Painted
China, Whisks, Cuff Buttons,
Brush and Comb Sets.

SARBAUGH'S, Hanover.

The Banner

is the best Flour made.

That's easy!
Deliveries are made promptly.
That's harder!
The Flour is sold under a
guarantee. That's fair!

The Banner

Flour sells faster than any other. That's good business!

J. R. HARTMAN.

Proprietor of

New Oxford Flouring Mills,
NEW OXFORD, PA.

Every Vote Cost \$1.

York, Dec. 11.—The last of the expense sheets of the last campaign were filed on Saturday when C. T. Kraft, the Democratic treasurer of the county committee, filed his report of the amount of the party's expenses. And taking the expenses of both parties and the different candidates, some interesting statistics are presented, viz: That it cost approximately \$1 for each of the 25,000 votes cast in the county. It cost about \$25,000 to conduct the last election in York county by all the parties. The value of all the offices which were to be filled is less than \$20,000, and then the congressional pay has to be taken, when in reality part of it comes for representing Adams county. Itemized, the expenses of the different parties was as follows:

Democratic	\$ 8,700
Republican	7,300
Socialistic	100
Lincoln	50
Candidates' personal expenses	5,000
Spent by leaders and candidates	3,750
Total	\$25,000

Bedlam at Bittering.

Hanover, Nov. 11.—The echo and consternation occurred by the "Bachelor dinner" of the Hon. Peter Harrey Strubinger has scarcely died out, when a din from the vicinity of Bittering Station is heard. A sound unmistakable in its portent was borne hither last night, and over "our wireless" we were able to locate a howling mob of enthusiasts surrounding the peaceful home of the Hon. John R. Bittering, which nestles close to the base of the Pigeon Hills. The howlers were armed with a variety of instruments not scheduled in musical catalogues, and they were there for the purpose of rending the air in an effort to bring the Hon. John R. to the door and acknowledge that he had a marital secret which he hesitated to unfold. We have been informed that the serenade was rather premature. If anything, and was occasioned by the repeated absence of the ex-Assemblyman, over Sundays, for some time past.

Schools Overcrowded.

The school houses of Conewago township, Adams county, are overcrowded and the directors of the district are facing the necessity of erecting an additional building to overcome the congestion. At the Locust Grove school, Brunsdown, Miss Mary Waltman, teacher, there are 74 pupils in attendance. Temporary desks have been placed on the teacher's platform to accommodate the overflow. The same overcrowded condition exists in both schools at the Sand Hill school house.

Miss Mary McAtee shot and probably fatally wounded her father, the Rev. J. Q. McAtee, a graduate of Gettysburg College in 1861, at their home in Philadelphia on Monday. The shooting, according to the police, followed a quarrel between the Rev. and his wife, in which the minister was trying to throw his wife down the cellar stairs. The girl, who is 23, sought to protect her mother.

Royal Fowler, a native of Carroll county, has been indicted for murder by the grand jury of Dayton, O., for killing Mamie Hagerty, in that city on August 18. Fowler, who is a married man, is said to have been infatuated with the girl who repelled his advances. He went to her home, and upon her continued refusal to have anything to do with him, drew a revolver and fired two shots into her body, in the presence of her mother. Fowler is a son of Joseph Fowler, of Westminster, who was deserted by his wife years ago.

GILLETTE SENTENCED TO DIE

Slayer of Grace Brown to be Executed During Week of January 28. Herkimer, N. Y., Dec. 11.—Chester E. Gillette was sentenced to die in the electric chair at Auburn prison during the week beginning January 28. He was taken to Auburn.

The youth, convicted of the murder of his discarded sweetheart, Grace Brown, showed no sign of emotion when Justice Devendorf pronounced sentence.

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS

BALTIMORE—WHEAT steady; No. 2 spot, 77½c.; No. 2 1/2 spot, 78½c.; No. 3 spot, 79½c.; No. 4 spot, 80½c.; No. 5 spot, 81½c.; No. 6 spot, 82½c.; No. 7 spot, 83½c.; No. 8 spot, 84½c.; No. 9 spot, 85½c.; No. 10 spot, 86½c.; No. 11 spot, 87½c.; No. 12 spot, 88½c.; No. 13 spot, 89½c.; No. 14 spot, 90½c.; No. 15 spot, 91½c.; No. 16 spot, 92½c.; No. 17 spot, 93½c.; No. 18 spot, 94½c.; No. 19 spot, 95½c.; No. 20 spot, 96½c.; No. 21 spot, 97½c.; No. 22 spot, 98½c.; No. 23 spot, 99½c.; No. 24 spot, 100½c.; No. 25 spot, 101½c.; No. 26 spot, 102½c.; No. 27 spot, 103½c.; No. 28 spot, 104½c.; No. 29 spot, 105½c.; No. 30 spot, 106½c.; No. 31 spot, 107½c.; No. 32 spot, 108½c.; No. 33 spot, 109½c.; No. 34 spot, 110½c.; No. 35 spot, 111½c.; No. 36 spot, 112½c.; No. 37 spot, 113½c.; No. 38 spot, 114½c.; No. 39 spot, 115½c.; No. 40 spot, 116½c.; No. 41 spot, 117½c.; No. 42 spot, 118½c.; No. 43 spot, 119½c.; No. 44 spot, 120½c.; No. 45 spot, 121½c.; No. 46 spot, 122½c.; No. 47 spot, 123½c.; No. 48 spot, 124½c.; 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No. 603 spot, 679½c.; No. 604 spot, 680½c.; No. 605 spot, 6

From Round Hill.

Christmas is almost here. Look out for Santa Claus.

Mr. Emmert Simpson is home from Harrisburg on a week's vacation.

Mr. John Nitchman, wife, son Roy, and Mrs. Peter Markle, son and daughter, were the guests of Frank Naylor and family on Sunday.

Preparations are now going on for an entertainment to be held at our school in the near future.

Emmert Simpson, wife and son visited friends near East Berlin on Sunday.

Mr. Layman Wolf and family, and Mrs. David Border were guests at Jas. Simpson's on Sunday.

A good butcher is needed in this vicinity. Everybody wants to butcher but cannot get a butcher.

Mrs. Ellen Slaybaugh was visiting at Frank Naylor's last week.

Mrs. Pius Rickrode is very ill at this writing.

Mr. Robert Chronister, wife and brother Paul, spent Sunday at Joseph Fitzgerald's.

Miss Clara Rickrode, of Bowlder, spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. John Evans.

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Proprietor of
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NEW OXFORD, PA.

Every Vote Cost \$1.

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Total	\$25,000

Bedlam at Bittering.

Hanover, Nov. 11.—The echo and continuation occurred by the "Bachelor dinner" of the Hon. Peter Harrey Strubinger, who has scarcely died out, when a din from the vicinity of Bittering Station is heard. A sound unmistakable in its portent was borne hither last night, and over "our wireless" we were able to locate a howling mob of enthusiasts surrounding the peaceful home of the Hon. John R. Bittering, which nestles close to the base of the Pigeon Hills. The howlers were armed with a variety of instruments not scheduled in musical catalogues, and they were there for the purpose of rending the air in an effort to bring the Hon. John R. to the door and acknowledge that he had a marital secret which he hesitated to unfold. We have been informed that the serenade was rather premature. If anything, and was occasioned by the repeated absence of the ex-Assemblyman, over Sundays, for some time past.

Schools Overcrowded.

The school houses of Conewago township, Adams county, are overcrowded and the directors of the district are facing the necessity of erecting an additional building to overcome the congestion. At the Locust Grove school, Brunshtown, Miss Mary Waltman, teacher, there are 74 pupils in attendance. Temporary desks have been placed on the teacher's platform to accommodate the overflow. The same overcrowded condition exists in both schools at the Sand Hill school house.

Miss Mary McAtee shot and probably fatally wounded her father, the Rev. J. Q. McAtee, a graduate of Gettysburg College in 1861, at their home in Philadelphia on Monday. The shooting, according to the police, followed a quarrel between the Rev. and his wife, in which the minister was trying to throw his wife down the cellar stairs. The girl, who is 23, sought to protect her mother.

Royal Fowler, a native of Carroll county, has been indicted for murder by the grand jury of Dayton, O., for killing Mamie Hagerty, in that city on August 18. Fowler, who is a married man, is said to have been infatuated with the girl who repelled his advances. He went to her home, and upon her continued refusal to have anything to do with him, drew a revolver and fired two shots into her body, in the presence of her mother. Fowler is a son of Joseph Fowler, of Westminster, who was deserted by his wife years ago.

GILLETTE SENTENCED TO DIE

Slayer of Grace Brown to be Executed During Week of January 28. Herkimer, N. Y., Dec. 11.—Chester E. Gillette was sentenced to die in the electric chair at Auburn prison during the week beginning January 28. He was taken to Auburn.

The youth, convicted of the murder of his discarded sweetheart, Grace Brown, showed no sign of emotion when Justice Devendorf pronounced sentence.

PRODUCE QUOTATIONS

BALTIMORE—WHEAT steady; No. 2 spot, 77¢; No. 2 spot, 68½¢; No. 3, 68½¢; No. 4, 68½¢; No. 5, 68½¢; No. 6, 68½¢; No. 7, 68½¢; No. 8, 68½¢; No. 9, 68½¢; No. 10, 68½¢; No. 11, 68½¢; No. 12, 68½¢; No. 13, 68½¢; No. 14, 68½¢; No. 15, 68½¢; No. 16, 68½¢; No. 17, 68½¢; No. 18, 68½¢; No. 19, 68½¢; No. 20, 68½¢; No. 21, 68½¢; No. 22, 68½¢; No. 23, 68½¢; No. 24, 68½¢; No. 25, 68½¢; No. 26, 68½¢; No. 27, 68½¢; No. 28, 68½¢; No. 29, 68½¢; No. 30, 68½¢; No. 31, 68½¢; No. 32, 68½¢; No. 33, 68½¢; No. 34, 68½¢; No. 35, 68½¢; No. 36, 68½¢; No. 37, 68½¢; No. 38, 68½¢; No. 39, 68½¢; No. 40, 68½¢; No. 41, 68½¢; No. 42, 68½¢; No. 43, 68½¢; No. 44, 68½¢; No. 45, 68½¢; No. 46, 68½¢; No. 47, 68½¢; No. 48, 68½¢; No. 49, 68½¢; No. 50, 68½¢; No. 51, 68½¢; No. 52, 68½¢; No. 53, 68½¢; No. 54, 68½¢; No. 55, 68½¢; No. 56, 68½¢; No. 57, 68½¢; No. 58, 68½¢; No. 59, 68½¢; No. 60, 68½¢; No. 61, 68½¢; No. 62, 68½¢; No. 63, 68½¢; No. 64, 68½¢; No. 65, 68½¢; No. 66, 68½¢; No. 67, 68½¢; No. 68, 68½¢; No. 69, 68½¢; No. 70, 68½¢; 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Order of the Smiling Face.
We've formed a new society—
The Order of the Smiling Face.
An honored member you may be.
For every one may have a place.

The rules say you must never let
The corners of your mouth drop down,
For by this method you may get
The habit of a sulky frown.

If playmates tease you, let your eyes
A brave and merry twinkling show,
For if the angry tears arise
They're very apt to overflow.

If you must practice for an hour
And if it seems long, long while,
Remember not to pout and growl,
But wear a bright and cheerful smile.

The rules are simple, as you see,
Make up your mind to join to-day.
Put on a smile—and you will be
An active member right away.

—Catholic Messenger.

Manner of Leaf Fall.

The manner in which the leaf-fall proceeds in different trees is also noteworthy. The ends of the branches lose their leaves first in the ash, beech and hornbeam, when the body of the tree is still clothed with bright foliage. The poplars and willows have an exactly contrary habit, for when the trunk is stripped of foliage, the branch ends are still decorated with a few lone leaves which wave like ragged banners beneath the November sky. It is remarkable how tenaciously these leaves cling to the tossing boughs. At last they also come hurrying to the frozen ground and the bare trees of the forest give forth once more, under the strong wind's urging, that stern, sonorous music which will last throughout the winter.—From "Nature and Science" in Nicholas.

A Very Useful Tree.

The most marvelous tree in the world is the Carnahuba palm, which grows in Brazil.

It has recently been stated that in the great meat-packing factories in Chicago every portion of the pig is used except the squeal. With respect to the Carnahuba palm one cannot even reserve the bark.

Its roots produce the same medicinal effect as sarsaparilla.

From parts of the tree wine and vinegar are made.

Its fruit is used for feeding cattle.

Of the straw, hats, baskets, brooms and mats are made. It is also used for thatching houses.

The pulp has an agreeable taste, and the nut, which is oleaginous and emulsive, is sometimes used as a substitute for coffee.

Its stems afford strong, light fibres, which acquire a beautiful lustre, and serve also for joists, rafters and other building material.

It yields also a saccharine substance, as well as a starch resembling sago.

Of the wood of the stem musical instruments, water tubes and pumps are made.

From the stem a white liquid similar to the milk of the cocoanut, and a flour resembling maizena may be extracted.

Moreover, salt is extracted from the tree, and likewise an alkali used in the manufacture of common soap.—Answers.

What Have I Done?

Jack was a real good boy and a prime favorite with teachers and school-fellows,—such a willing, good-natured fellow,—and such a lot of "go" in him, never shirking his work. One day he had a difficult sum to work out, and was bending his mind to it, when "Whack!" came the cane over his back.

"Sir, sir," stammered Jack, "what's that for?"

"Nothing in particular, my boy," said the master, with another whack, and then another, while he stood smiling at Jack and began to whistle.

Jack sprang up. "Sir, it's not fair not to tell me what I've done wrong," said he.

"You've done nothing wrong," and down came another whack with the cane.

By this time the whole class were on their feet, and rebellion seemed ready, when the stern command came, "Keep your seats!" and unwillingly the boys sat down. All seemed to think the teacher had gone mad. Jack resumed his seat with burning face and smarting shoulders. Presently the teacher said pleasantly, "I saw you driving your father's horse and cart yesterday, Jack, and was so sorry you had such a wretched horse to drive."

Jack blurted out, "Our Bob is the best fellow in the place, sir."

"Ah, then he was lazy, I suppose, yesterday," said the master.

"Not he," said Jack, angrily. His shoulders were bad enough to bear, but to hear Bob abused was more than he would stand. "He's as splendid and willing a little fellow as there is in the district. He never shirks work."

"So, so," said the master. "Well, I saw you yesterday, Jack, and I really thought your little horse was going to fine style, when you stood up and alighted him with your whip. He shook his head, when slash you went again, and I saw Bob fairly turn his head to look at you, much as you did when you asked me why I gave you the cane out; but you gave him several more cuts with the whip, though he had a fair load and was doing his level best. You own he is a willing fellow, always doing his best, so I thought, Jack, that you might be content for me to treat you, my good,

obedient pupil, who always tries to please me, in just the same way. Fair play all round, Jack, eh?"

Jack dropped his face on his hands down to the desk, and he fairly shook with restrained sobs—big boy as he was,—then he stood up.

"I understand your treatment, sir, and I deserve it. I used the whip without thinking about it, and it's quite fair that I should have a taste of what I gave our fine little Bob. I'll beg his pardon when I go home."

"Well done, Jack. Shake hands. Go on with your lessons, boys," said the teacher.

"And I'll remember my lesson, sir," said Jack, with a comical rub on his shoulders; "but it's fair play all round."—Our Four-Footed Friends.

Bobby's Bashfulness.

Bobby's bashfulness was a great trial to himself and his mother. His two older brothers and two younger sisters were by no means so afflicted.

Bobby's trouble dated from the time when he was a very little boy, that his mother sent him to the market for a beefsteak.

"Ask for it politely," she had said. When he had arrived at the shop, the day being chilly, the door was closed. So Bobby, mindful of his manners, had knocked, and then waited until a red-faced man, wearing a white apron, had opened the door.

"Please, my mother wants to buy a beefsteak here," he said.

After living through the butcher's loud laughter, Bobby had thereafter begged and implored them not to send him to the shops.

But Bobby's birthday was at hand. And when a boy is six years old, and his birthday comes on the Fourth of July, it is time to stiffen up his backbone.

So Bobby himself said he would buy the fireworks—at least the firecrackers. The rest of the fireworks were coming out by father in the afternoon.

"That is right, Bobby," said mother, smiling encouragingly. "There is a new twenty-five cent piece for you to buy them with."

So Bobby, with a quaking heart, but outwardly calm, took his way to the village drug store, where they also kept groceries and fireworks.

This time Bobby walked in, but he stood a long time in front of the counter before anyone paid the slightest attention to him.

Then a young man with a condescending manner looked at him languidly and said, "Well, sir, what do you want?"

Bobby's rehearsed speech fled to the winds. All the way down he had practiced saying:

"Twenty-five cents worth of fire crackers, if you please."

But now he stuttered something, of which the clerk only understood the word crackers. Nodding carelessly, he started to weigh—what do you think?—soda crackers!

And Bobby, with horror-stricken eyes, let him!

He took the bundle and rushed up the street as fast as he could fly. At the bridge he paused and looked at the water in which he had often fished; then, with a bursting heart, he threw the bag as far as he could.

"There's a fourth of July dinner for the fish from that dunce that doesn't know enough to buy the right kind of crackers," he cried, then he marched on, unaware that the young minister had heard him.

Bobby was at home a few dreadful minutes before the other children came along and the minister came up the walk.

Bobby, wrapped in gloom and wrath sat on the porch. He stood up automatically when the minister came up and glared at him in anything but a friendly fashion, though it was at himself he was angry, and the minister knew it.

"Hello, Bobby," he said, in a cordial fashion. "You are the very chap I am after. I want to have a regular old-fashioned Fourth tomorrow; lots of noise, you know."

Yes, Bobby knew. And he knew also that twenty-five cents worth of beautiful noise was now feeding the fishes in the mill stream.

"Will you go down with me to help select some things?" continued the minister.

Bobby could and would, although his heart was not in it.

But it was by the time they reached the store. By that time he had found out that the minister, who he had heretofore regarded as a walking dictionary and a born orator, had been so afflicted as he.

"Yes, Bobby," said the minister, "I was suddenly called on to tell my class at the seminary about a great service that I had attended and I said, 'Then the bishop went up in the pulpit and began to pulp!'"

After Bobby had laughed at this he said, "How did you ever get over it?"

"By keeping at it, Bobby, and not minding being laughed at now and then," said the minister.

Bobby, at his ease now and in fine spirit, entered the drug store again and the young man waited on them. Bobby, with the air of an adept, selected a fine lot of the right kind of crackers with unlimited powers of banging.—New York News.

Football was a crime in England during the reign of Henry VIII.

THE "HOLY HOUSE."

Legend on the Home of Mary and the Saviour.

Let me first give the main outlines of the legend. At Nazareth was preserved with pious care the House of our Lady. The dwelling place in which she received the gracious message of the Incarnation, the lowly home which sheltered the Holy Family for so many years, was a very precious sanctuary. On May 10, 1291, a month after the taking of Tripoli and Ptolemais, this Holy House was carried by the hands of angels from Nazareth to a place in Dalmatia between Fiume and Tersatz on the Adriatic shore.

It was a one roomed edifice, built of red square stones, fastened with cement, and bore proof of age and oriental design. It stood without any foundation and had a wooden decorated ceiling. The walls were covered with frescoes; there was a door and a narrow window; inside there was an altar of stone, an ancient crucifix, a small cupboard, containing a few vessels of common use; a chimney and hearth, above which was a cedar statue of our Lady with the Holy Child in her arms. The pastor of the place learned in a vision that the building was the House of Our Lady; the stone altar that at which St. Peter celebrated mass, and the statue the work of St. Luke the Evangelist. In proof of the vision he was cured of a serious illness. A deputation of four responsible persons forthwith were sent to Nazareth to investigate the mystery, and there they found that the house was no longer to be found.

Measurement and other means taken proved that the house that had suddenly appeared in Dalmatia was indeed none other than that which had as suddenly left Palestine. Three years after, on December 10, 1294, the Holy House again disappeared, and under the pontificate of Celestine V. came to Recanati, a little town in the March of Ancona, when it fixed itself in a laurel grove belonging to a pious lady called Loreto. It was discovered by some shepherds and soon became recognized, and was henceforth a much frequented place of pilgrimage. Eight months afterward the house removed to a small hill, three miles from Recanati, to land belonging to two brothers, who, however, fell out shortly afterward over the division of wealth which began to flow to the new shrine.

To save strife between the brothers the house was suddenly lifted once more, and this time settled down, finally, in the midst of the public way, which had to be diverted in consequence. Here, too, in the course of time a chapel was built, which gave way in time to the present basilica. The famous pilgrimage of Loreto goes on today. Popes, kings and princes have visited this shrine and left great gifts. Later on a festival with liturgical rites was instituted; and in time the feast of the translation of the Holy House was extended to many countries.—Fortnightly Review.

First Money He Earned.

Marshall P. Wilder, in his book entitled *The Sunny Side of the Street*, says that he once asked Mark Twain if he could remember the first money he had ever earned.

"Yes," replied the famous humorist, "it was at school. There was a rule in our school that any boy marring his desk either with pencil or knife, would be chastised publicly before the whole school or pay a fine of \$5."

"One day I had to tell my father that I had broken the rule, and had to pay a fine or take a public whipping, and he said:

"Sam, it would be too bad to have the name of Clemens disgraced before the whole school, so I'll pay the fine. But I don't want you to lose anything, so come upstairs."

"I went upstairs with father and came down again feeling a tender spot with one hand and \$5 in the other, and decided that as I had been punished once and got used to it, I wouldn't mind taking the other licking at school. So I did, and I kept the \$5."

Unsuccessful Success.

A Kansas woman, Mrs. A. J. Stanley, of Lincoln, has been awarded a prize of \$250 by a Boston firm for the best answer in the question, "What constitutes success?" She wrote:

"He has achieved success who has lived well, laughed often and loved much; who has gained the respect of intelligent men and the love of little children; who has filled his niche and accomplished his task; who has left the world better than he found it, whether by an improved poppy, a perfect poem or a rescued soul; who has never lacked appreciation of earth's beauty or failed to express it; who has always looked for the best in others and given the best he had; whose life was an inspiration; whose memory a benediction."—Kansas City Independent.

New Island in Bering Sea.

Fisherman and others report the appearance of a new island in Bering Sea, says the London Globe. It is almost certainly the result of a volcanic eruption, and the water of the sea is still said to be warm around it. The fisherman were unable to approach owing to the heat of the air. It is described as consisting of vast quantities of rock and earth, forming acres of rugged headlands. The new island is situated not far from Boroslow, an island which had a similar volcanic origin 100 years ago. The new land will doubtless soon be the object of scientific investigations.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN.

New York City.—Such an attractive blouse waist as this has almost innumerable uses. It can be made with skirt to match or as a separate waist, and is adapted to all fashion-



able soft silks and wool fabrics. In this case dove gray crepe de Chine is combined with lace and with velvet a shade darker than the crepe, but while crepe de Chine is a favorite, there are a great many other lovely silks of equal vogue, and voile

Very Light Colors.

White, blacuit, pale gray, a grayish light blue, soft strawberry and green, the shade of the under side of the leaf of an apple tree, are all modish and make daintily becoming wraps suitable for carriage and evening wear.

Misses' Fancy Pony Coat.

Unquestionably the pony coat or the short jaunty jacket is to be a pronounced favorite of the season and is suited to young girls particularly well. Here is one of a quite novel sort that is trimmed to give the effect of elaboration, while in reality it is quite simple and which is as chic as well can be. In the illustration the new Russian green broadcloth is trimmed with black braid and stitched with beading silk, but there are a number of fashionable shades this season and Jacqueminot red is to be recommended for young girls, as well as the many beautiful browns and tans. The jacket has the great advantage of suiting both the costume and the separate wrap and can consequently be made both from suiting materials and from those used for odd coats.

The jacket is made with fronts, side-fronts, backs and side-backs, and with applied bands that are arranged over the seams above the trimming and between which the trimming is arranged. The Tuxedo collar finishes



and other light weight wools are much to be desired. Again the trimming band and the belt can be of taffeta, while the waist is of wool or of thinner silk and various other combinations can be made. A chemisette of lace is always pretty, but there are a number of lingerie materials that are essentially dainty and make variety.

The waist is made over a fitted lining and consists of front and backs that are gathered at both upper and lower edges. The lining is faced to form the chemisette, and the trimming finishes the lower edge. The sleeves are arranged in tuck shirings at their lower edges and are finished with shaped cuffs that match the belt. This belt is fitted with perfect smoothness and both it and the waist are closed invisibly at the back.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is four yards twenty-one, three and one-fourth yards twenty-seven, or two and one-half yards forty-four inches wide, with one-half yard of all-over lace, four yards of lace edging and eight yards of banding.

A Novel Scheme.

An ingenious way of marking cloth has just come in. The tissue paper pattern is pasted upon the cloth, which is then placed in the sewing machine. There is no thread in the needle. But the paper pattern is stitched along the line of the design. And when the pattern or design is lifted there is a handsome pattern all outlined underneath. The little fine needle has marked it out in the prettiest manner possible.

the neck and the comfortably full sleeves are finished with prettily shaped roll-over cuffs.



The quantity of material required for a girl of sixteen years of age is four yards twenty-seven, two and one-fourth yards forty-four, or two yards fifty-two inches wide, with twelve yards of braid and three and three-fourth yards of silk for lining.

Pastel Shaded Veils.

Automobile or other veils with a border of graduated chenille dots are unusually pretty in a fine grade of chiffon, and come in many charming pastel shades.

EDUCATE THE FARM BOYS.

Gov. Terrell, of Georgia, Advises Appropriations to Colleges.

In his annual message, Governor Terrell, of Georgia, gives more attention to schools, says the Savannah News, than to any other subject.

"He is particularly impressed with the necessity for educating along agricultural lines. He advises that an appropriation sufficient to erect agricultural college buildings at the State University be made. He points out that the prosperity of the State is largely due to agriculture, which, therefore, ought to be encouraged in every possible way. That he is right in this matter, there are few who will deny.

In connection with the proposed agricultural college at the State University, he believes there ought to be an agricultural college established in each Congressional District, and if it is thought not to be advisable to have so many agricultural schools supported at public expense, he thinks there ought to be at least three such schools, one in the northern part of the State, one in the central part and another in the southern part. There is now one in the northern part."

The South has developed its manufacturing industries in a way that is wonderful and has become a great manufacturing section; but it is still a great agricultural section, and its manufacturing industries make the farming industry all the more valuable. The South has many technical schools for the training of men in the manufacturing branches, but she has neglected to provide ample schools for the training of men in the art of agriculture. It is encouraging to know, however, that this subject is now being agitated in all the Southern States and that the people are becoming more and more impressed with the importance of better school facilities for our embryo farmers.

It is not a branch of education that must not be neglected. Agriculture is the very foundation of our wealth, and it ought to be conducted by men who have had the best scientific and business training.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Size of Heads.

The average adult head has a circumference of fully twenty-two inches. The average adult hat is fully 6 1/2 size. The sizes of men's hats are 6 1/2 and 6 3/4 generally. "Sevens" hats are common in Aberdeen, and the professors of our colleges generally wear 7 1/2 to 8 sizes.

Heads wearing hats of the sizes 6 1/2 and smaller, or being less than twenty-one inches in circumference, can never be powerful. Between nineteen and twenty inches in circumference heads are invariably weak, and, according to this authority, "no lady would think of marrying a man with a head less than twenty inches in circumference."

People with heads less than nineteen inches are mentally deficient, and with heads under eighteen inches are "invariably idiotic."—Young Woman.

Bereavement in Bombay.

Lady Curzon made a point of collecting any amusing attempts made by Hindus to write English that came under her notice and had many curious specimens in her scrap book. Once she got from Bombay a letter that two brothers sent out to their patrons on the death of their father, who had been the head of the firm. It ran: "Gentlemen: We have the pleasure to inform you that our respected father departed this life on the 10th inst. His business will be conducted by his beloved sons, whose names are given below. The opium market is quiet and Mal 1500 rupees per chest. O, death, where is thy sting? O, grave, where is thy victory? We remain, etc."—London Standard.

Diving For a Wife.

In many of the Greek Islands diving for sponges forms a considerable part of the occupation of the inhabitants. The natives make it a trade to gather these, and their income from this source is far from contemptible.

In one of the islands a girl is not permitted to marry until she has brought up a certain number of sponges and given proof of her skill by taking them from a certain depth, but in some of the islands this custom is reversed. The father of a marriageable daughter bestows her on the best diver among her suitors. He who can stay longest in the water and brings up the biggest cargo of sponges marries the maid.—New York Herald.

Rings on Her Finger Nails.

A famous Philadelphia beauty, Kate Furniss, hardly more than a debutante, though she is now Mrs. Thompson, has been the sensation of fashionable watering places all this summer, displaying her rings—which are countless—in a most original and barbaric manner. She wears her jewels only on the upper joints of her fingers, weighting the slender digits up to the nails with diamonds and rubies, and sapphires and emeralds, leaving the bottom story entirely vacant. The effect is certainly bizarre and not altogether fortunate. But what's the use of being alive if one can't be unique.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

At the railway stations in Russia books are kept in which passengers may enter any complaint they wish to make.

THE LIGHT AHEAD

The Golden Age! The Golden Age!
The mecca of our dreams!
The theme that lights the prophet's page!
How distant yet it seems!
Across the long and weary years,
We see it through a blur of tears.

We see it like a verdured isle
Across a sunset sea,
The elements upon it smile
In peace and harmony,
In keeping with the concord rare
Of those who dwell together there.

Its glories through the olden time
Were painted and were sung,
'Twas pictured 'n a happy clime
When earth and man were young,
Its purity and innocence
Were mortals' lost inheritance.

But latterly a promise new
Is brought to us by hope;
Revealed unto our eager view
The Future's portals ope;
The Golden Age lies yet ahead
And not in epochs past and dead.

'Tis filled with wisdom, love and good,
With largeness and increase,
Where all may share in brotherhood—
The thousand years of peace
Foretold by one unto whose soul
The Future opened as a scroll.

Along the road of Progress march
The races on and on,
Far up the way a dazzling arch
Gleams golden in the dawn,
Beyond it what may lie in store,
What wonders never dreamed before?

It is God's promised blessing, set
Before the Coming Race,
Our children's children's children yet
May see it face to face;
But we, the masters of to-day,
Must see the light and lead the way.
—Denver News.

KATE'S STRATAGEM

By MRS. B. F. BIER.

SAUCEY Kate Claxton, with her merry black eyes and her willful, pouting lips, sat curled up in a large "sleepy hollow," with the black turned to the door; and as usual her mind was plotting mischief.

"They'll soon be here," quoth the little maid of sixteen, "and Aunt Tabitha's hero has come to inspect his intended in prospective. As if afraid to trust his own judgment, he must bring his dearest friend, confidant and adviser, Walter Sheridan, along with him. Well, if it is within the compass of my charms I'll make this staid friend fall in love with me, and I'll revenge myself by reciprocating the tender passion. Hark! here they come, and I in this soiled wrapper!"

Instantly her resolution was taken to preserve her place of concealment, if possible, and drawing up her feet, she tucked the skirts of the offensive wrapper up about her; but her heart beat almost audibly as the gentlemen entered the room.

"Rather a cool reception, I should say, Steinworth. Where are all the people?"

"Mrs. Gray uses no ceremony with me, Walter, and as for her niece, I am told that she's most perverse little vixen"—the feet nearly go down to the floor, and Miss Kate's hands double into pugilistic forms—"and I suppose she has refused to receive us merely for the sake of being contrary." Sheridan laughed.

"Your future looks promising. Pray what do you intend to do with the little vixen when you have her?"

"Tame her, to be sure."

"A gallant Petruccio!" exclaimed a feeble voice, as the little lady sprang from her chair, with a clever smile of irony on her lips, and a flow of keen sarcasm on her tongue, "come to woo his bonny Kate. Why don't you set to-morrow as the nuptial day, and thus follow the example of your Shakespearean favorite?"

"Why, fair Kate? Because I haven't wooed you yet! By your leave, I'll do so now."

"By my leave!" she exclaimed scornfully. "If ever, by my leave, you marry Kate Claxton, she'll pare down her finger-nails, and tie up her tongue," and with a sweeping bow, she left the room as Mrs. Gray entered by another door.

Indignant Miss Claxton went to her chamber more determined than ever to secure her revenge by her stratagem.

She made a very careful toilet, and met the gentlemen at dinner with the most perfect good humor.

To Steinworth Audubon she was quite polite, affable, parrying his sallies with a keenness of wit that surprised and amused him, while to Walter Sheridan she unbent from her cold dignity, and brought all her charms to bear upon him.

A few days she noted with delight the eager flush that her presence brought to his cheeks. She saw that his eyes scarcely ever left her, and knew intuitively that he loved her.

In those few days she had sounded the depths of his mind and had learned early to respect the power that she had discovered; but it was only after a long walk, as she looked at the reflection of her own happy face in the

mirror, that she would acknowledge to herself that her own heart had been involved.

A week later, Miss Claxton was standing on the piazza watching a glorious sunset, when Steinworth Audubon came to her side.

"Kate, we are leaving to-morrow." "So soon?" she asked, her face growing pale.

"So soon! Why, saucy Kate, are you sorry?"

She regained her lost composure in an instant.

"Certainly I am sorry. It is seldom that such a fine actor as Mr. Audubon favors our little village with his presence."

"To-morrow, Kate, is to be our wedding day," he said, questioning.

"No, thank you. I am not ready to tie up my tongue or pare down my nails."

"That is my answer?" he said, more soberly.

"That is your answer," and she turned back to the contemplation of the sunset scene.

She heard him go down the steps, and a smile, cold, clear and scornful, wreathed her lips.

"He thought to woo me like a shrew," she said, half aloud, "but didn't he find himself mistaken? Going away to-morrow! So soon?"

"Yes, to-morrow," whispered a voice in her ear. "Oh, dare I hope that you feel an interest in our—in my departure?"

The rosy tint crept over the willful pretty face, and the pouting lips quivered and trembled in the effort to speak.

He saw her embarrassment, and proceeded.

"I met Steinworth in the garden below. He told me that he had failed, and I was free to win you if I could. Kate, I came here in the interest of my friend, but from the moment that you jumped from the chair and stood before us until the present, you have stirred my soul as no woman has ever done before. I love you so fondly, believe in your goodness, trust you implicitly, and I have no fears whatever for the future if you consent to share it with me."

"Does it look promising?" she asked, looking up into his face archly.

"Kate, Kate, I beg of you to forget those idle words, spoken before your fair face had ever met my vision. Forget them, I pray you!"

"I will," she answered earnestly, "and am prepared to make you happy, and at the same time revenge myself on Steinworth Audubon for his insane arrogance. It was a part of my stratagem to make you love me, little thinking that the lesson was so easy to learn as I have found it."

A curious smile flitted over his face.

"You are wrong, my friend. He is good and noble—well worthy of any woman's hand."

"We will not discuss that point. My stratagem has succeeded, and I am pleased."

An hour later they parted in the twilight's gloom, and the next day the gentlemen took their leave, with the understanding that the one was to claim his bride two months later.

Kate had no time in the swiftly passing days to notice the quizzical smile that Mrs. Gray always wore when the wedding was spoken of, nor did she take any heed of the significant fact that Walter Sheridan always signed his letters "Your beloved," without his name.

Standing on the piazza, in the very spot where she had plighted her troth, Kate received her lover on the day preceding the marriage.

After the first greetings were over, and he had complimented her appearance, he led her to a rustic bench, begging her to be seated, as he had a confession to make.

She looked at him in surprise, but took the seat while he went on to say:

"I hope my darling will pardon me when she learns that I am not the man who she thought had won her, or at least I did it under an assumed name. Learning through Mrs. Gray that you had conceived a prejudice against me as Steinworth Audubon, I entered into a conspiracy with my friend Sheridan, who at once suggested that he should play the part of Petruccio, as far as compatible with reason. Mrs. Gray knew of it, and also informed us where to find you on the morning of our arrival. And now, my bonny Kate, my saucy Kate, let me seal my peace with a kiss."

"And take that for your impudence!" she answered, giving him a box in the ears. "So my little stratagem was so naught, and all the while that I was making my confession, you were laughing in your sleeve. Oh, you naughty man. When can I ever forgive you?"

"I say, Kate, you had better begin to pare down your finger-nails," he replied, with a spice of railery in his voice.

"That will be quite time enough after the marriage. I might find them useful. Besides there's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip."

"Is my peace made?" he asked.

"Yes," she replied, yielding gracefully. "I desire no greater blessing under heaven than your love and the checkmating sets lightly on my heart, since it has given me a tortoise, a strength, upon which to lean."—New York Weekly.



THE RINGS OF GRANDMOTHER.

Grandmother liked her finger rings to look neat and very refined. That is why the extraordinary showy ones of yesterday, with their huge stones and gorgeous settings, are declining in favor, and simple hoops and half loops are coming into fashion again. The stones are cut all of the same size, and are set quite close together, so that they produce very little show, but look exceedingly well.

But that is not the only way in which the women of this generation are copying their clever grandmothers. They are displaying their jewelry in divers forms, though it must be remembered that the jewelers are not quite so generous as to permit them to wear exactly the same large brooches and wide bracelets that were modish years and years ago. That would not be at all good for trade. But it is often quite possible to have a family treasure such as cameo rose in modern guise, or to take from an ancient and too heavy bracelet the big amethyst that figured in it as the principal gem and adapt it to the requirements of the moment, say, as a pendant or brooch.

Some women occupy their time very pleasantly and profitably delving and diving into the old curiosity shops, where such things as bead necklaces, curious old girdles, set with seashore stones like agate and carnelian, and like quaint gew-gaws are stored away. These they are adapting to their needs with excellent results.—London Mail.

TUNIC SKIRTS.

The tunic skirt, which is nothing more less than the skirt and overskirt of old, and the basque of long time memory are the two innovations that are bidding for leadership in the fashions. The tunic, as yet, preserves long, straight lines, its bottom edge often being bordered with a band of contrasting material to mark its separateness from the skirt below it. As to the basque, it is seen frequently on pretty dance frocks, dinner gowns and on ultra fashionable cloth tailor-made. In the latter capacity the basque is not popular. It is, of course, made of material like the skirt, and a cloth waist is no longer considered a thing of beauty. Made of cloth, the old-fashioned dart returns again. This can, of course, be covered with trimmings, but this style, as has been said, is not a favorite. In pretty house dresses of all sorts, however, the basque, showing to perfection the graceful lines and curves of the figure, is growing in popularity. It is always very short on the hips, and has a tail that falls in one quite deep point or in postilion shape.

A great many little separate coats, bodices, or what one likes to call them, are found in evening costumes over lace skirts. Some of these garments partake of the basque style, being fitted perfectly and having peplums of various sorts and lengths. The peplums are of coat shape when the bodice is of a contrasting material, and either of hip length or quite long, the tail sometimes falling in with the train. These separate bodices are made of plain or figured satins or of punne velvet, and are used over lace skirts. They add to economical possibilities for the girl of moderate income, since remnants and left-overs are more easily run into service than when a costume is all of one kind.

The suspended dress, under another title the "valentine dress," is still a favorite with the girls who show their good sense by not tiring of anything so becoming and useful.

WOMEN IN WORK.

The London Mail, drawing attention to a statement of its New York correspondent concerning the extent to which the labor of women is replacing that of men, asks: Is such a process of substitution a good or a bad thing for the workers themselves and for the State to which they belong? If men, who generally require higher pay because they have, as a rule, to bring up a family, are crowded out of work to make way for women, who take lower wages because they are prepared to accept celibacy as their lot or because they receive from their parents as a free gift some part of their cost of living, the result would unquestionably be deplorable. It would mean that the social organism was committing slow suicide. The male portion of the population would be less and less able to marry because it would lack the wage-earning power to maintain a wife and family. The female portion would be exempt from the economic pressure which must candidly be admitted, in perhaps numerous cases, to be one of the causes that lead women to accept marriage.

Thus where women were largely employed we should expect the birth-rate to fall, as it is falling in England and the United States, and the number of

unemployed male clerks to increase to enormous proportions, as it is reported to have done in England. If, however, we look at the evidence of general statistics, it is not proved that the substitution of female for male labor has gone to very serious lengths.

It would seem that while the openings for women have increased, and are increasing in the modern order of industry, the number of men employed fully keeps pace with the population. It may, too, be reasonably contended that the increased opportunities for women must have a salutary influence upon the race by placing women in a better economic position, and enabling them to insist upon a higher standard of morality and conduct in men before they will consent to give their hands. Women's labor is only mischievous when it reduces male labor to a parasitic position, as in the town of Dundee, where, owing to the fact that the competition of the low-wage countries of the East has to be faced, employers cannot pay men, and those who should be workers subsist upon the wages of their wives.—London Mail.

USEFULNESS OF WOMEN.

There is an immense amount of feminine talent and energy wasted in the world every day. This is not due to the indifference or the laziness of woman, for she is eager to do, to accomplish, to go out into the field of life and achieve for herself and for her kind. But she simply does not know how. One of the most important movements of the day, therefore, is the reawakening of woman, the building her up on a new basis of self-help and work for others. That movement will set loose an amount of energy and talent that will revolutionize our social life.

What I have to say concerns all our idle rich women, and does not apply in any way to women whose domestic requirements are as great as to preclude them from activity in other fields.

The question broadly is, Is woman's sphere of usefulness becoming enlarged? There is no doubt that woman's highest duty is the home, that her influence there is more powerful for the lasting good of mankind than anywhere else. But many women of high intelligence who are not married, or whose children have gone abroad into the world, carrying there the influence of their mothers' training to sweeten and strengthen their own homes, are bound by every law of morality to find a beneficent outlet for their powers.

The question, then, is not what our women can do, but what they must do. Now, the woman of to-day has demonstrated the quality of her talent, courage and endurance. Therefore there is no excuse for her not working. Just now, in civic affairs, her courage is perhaps a little in advance of her judgment. Her methods may not be so sophisticated, nor possibly so judicious as those of her brother, but one is safe in saying that her purposes are infinitely more idealistic than his, and her attitude decidedly less compromising.

Woman has brains, energy and courage, and no one has any moral right to waste time. Time is the most precious thing in the world, because it is the only thing that cannot be replaced when lost. Woman is responsible in proportion to the wealth and time at her command. While one woman is working for bread and butter, the other must devote her time to the amelioration of the condition of her laboring sister. This is the moral law.—Mrs. Russell Sage, in North American Review.

Friendship.

"When acquaintanceship ripens into friendship, something serious has come into one's life," writes Mrs. Henry Graham in the Outlook. "I don't think that anyone can or ought to afford to have more than one or two really intimate friends. If love has gone with friendship—that is, if the gates of paradise have been opened to you, and the guardian angel has sheathed his flaming sword and admitted you through the portals—then you must have given everything, and you have very little left to give. A man can have a man friend and a woman a woman, because there are places where men meet men and women meet women alone, neutral ground where the other sex cannot enter because of its limitations, and there real friendship may live and thrive on the crumbs which fall from the rich man's table.

"For friendship implies something serious. You must give of yourself, your real self, and once given it cannot be taken back. One has no right to give up a friendship unless the other person agrees or unless it has become an absolute impossibility, and even then all the obligations of it may survive, while the delights of it die."

A MONSTER CATFISH

As Big as a Young Whale and Yields \$1000 Worth of Ambergris.

Gottlieb O'Brien, of Montmore, Mich., made a big strike this week because of his knowledge of natural history, which he learned in the graded school in his village.

In the process of excavating a county ditch through that part of the county a large slough, not far from Mystic River, was drained out almost entirely, so much so that a number of very large catfish, which had lived for many years in the centre of the lake, were almost uncovered in the shallow water, and an easy prey to any one that wanted them. But when a few of them were taken out they were seen to be thin, scrawny and unhealthy looking, so that no one cared to take them away. Now, there are no other fish in fresh water that look so much like whales as catfish do, and it struck young O'Brien that rules and regulations applying to sick whales might also apply to sick catfish, and he asked the owner of the land if he could have the fish.

The owner was glad to get rid of them, and told O'Brien he could have them and welcome if he would take them away before they died and spoiled.

The boy waded out into the mud and mire and captured the fish, which were of great size, many of them as much as sixty pounds in weight, and, carrying them off to a secluded spot, he cut them up and found, as he had hoped, that nearly every one of them was fitted out, as sick whales often are, with a goodly amount of that valuable article, ambergris, which is sometimes found floating on the surface of the ocean. The boy discovered in the fish forty pounds of ambergris, and sold it to a chemist for \$40 a pound, or a total of \$1600, which was more than the tract of land where the swamp lay was worth altogether.

The man who gave O'Brien the fish was inclined to make trouble about the matter, but his lawyers told him he had no case whatever, and he dropped it.—Chicago Chronicle.

African Sandstorms.

The sandstorms of African deserts are caused by the great power of the sun's rays, the extreme dryness of the air and the small conducting power of the sand. The superficial layers of sand in the deserts of Africa and Arabia often become heated to 200 degrees F., to a depth of several inches. The air resting on this hot sand becomes also greatly heated, thus causing ascending currents. As a result, air flows in from all sides, and, different currents meeting, cyclones are formed, which are swept onward by the wind prevailing at the time. Since the temperature of the air, originally high, is still further raised by the heated grains of sand with which it is loaded, it rapidly increases to a most intolerable degree. In the shade it has been known to reach 126 degrees. It is the parching dryness of this wind, its glowing heat and its choking dust and not, as is sometimes supposed, to any poisonous qualities it possesses that its destructive effects on animal life are to be ascribed. The effects of sandstorms are most terrible, large caravans being frequently overwhelmed and destroyed by them. It was by their agency that the armies of Cambyses and Sennacherib were annihilated.

Monument to Elephant.

A novel landmark will be razed by the commission appointed to condemn lands for New York City watershed purposes. It is the monument to the first elephant ever brought to America. This odd memorial stands in the public square in the town of Somers. It was erected sixty years ago in memory of "Old Bet," owned by Hackaliah Bailey. Mr. Bailey's brother was a sea captain, and while taking on a cargo at an Asiatic port in 1821 he bought the elephant and brought it with him to New York on a sailing vessel. It took the vessel many months to reach New York, but the elephant stood the trip well. Mr. Bailey bought the animal from his brother and started out to exhibit her. He made her walk the entire distance of forty miles to Somers, where he put up a tent and founded the first circus in America. The circus afterward made a tour of the States, and Bailey, who made a fortune, erected the monument to the animal which brought him wealth.

Washing Linens.

A firm of linen manufacturers gives some useful hints for washing table and other linens. They advise the best of washing soaps, to begin with. Soaps full of alkali discolor linen. It is better to wring linen by hand, or at least have the rollers of the wringer fairly loose. Be sure that the rinsing process is thorough. A great improvement in doing up linen is this stock: Dissolve one ounce of gum arabic in half a pint of warm water. Add one tablespoonful of the solution to a quart of water and wring out the linens in the mixture. A point in the care of towels—admonish the masculine members of the family never to wipe a razor on a towel. The damage done often does not show at the time, but is apparent after the towel is washed.



Order of the Smiling Face.
We've formed a new society—
The Order of the Smiling Face.
An honored member you may be,
For every one may have a place.
The rules say you must never let
The corners of your mouth crop down,
For by this method you may get
The habit of a sulky frown.
If playmates tease you, let your eyes
A brave and merry twinkle show,
For if the angry tears arise
They're very apt to overflow.
If you must practice for an hour,
And if it seems a long, long while,
Remember not to pout and glower
But wear a bright and cheerful smile.
The rules are simple, as you see,
Make up your mind to join to-day.
Put on a smile and you will be
An active member right away.
—Catholic Messenger.

Manner of Leaf Fall.
The manner in which the leaf-fall proceeds in different trees is also noteworthy. The ends of the branches lose their leaves first in the ash, beech and hornbeam, when the body of the tree is still clothed with bright foliage. The poplars and willows have an exactly contrary habit, for when the trunk is stripped of foliage, the branch ends are still decorated with a few lone leaves which wave like ragged banners beneath the November sky. It is remarkable how tenaciously these leaves cling to the tossing boughs. At last they also come hurrying to the frozen ground and the bare trees of the forest give forth once more, under the strong wind's urging, that stern, sonorous music which will last throughout the winter.—From "Nature and Science" in Nicholas.

A Very Useful Tree.
The most marvelous tree in the world is the Carnahuba palm, which grows in Brazil.
It has recently been stated that in the great meat-packing factories in Chicago every portion of the pig is used except the squeal. With respect to the Carnahuba palm one cannot even reserve the bark.
Its roots produce the same medicinal effect as sarsaparilla.
From parts of the tree wine and vinegar are made.
Its fruit is used for feeding cattle.
Of the straw, hats, baskets, brooms and mats are made. It is also used for thatching houses.
The pulp has an agreeable taste, and the nut, which is oleaginous and emulsive, is sometimes used as a substitute for coffee.
Its stems afford strong, light fibres, which acquire a beautiful lustre, and serve also for joists, rafters and other building material.
It yields also a saccharine substance, as well as a starch resembling sago.
Of the wood of the stem musical instruments, water tubes and pumps are made.
From the stem a white liquid similar to the milk of the cocoanut, and a flour resembling maizena may be extracted.
Moreover, salt is extracted from the tree, and likewise an alkali used in the manufacture of common soap.—Answers.

What Have I Done?
Jack was a real good boy and a prime favorite with teachers and school-fellows,—such a willing, good-natured fellow,—and such a lot of "go" in him, never shirking his work. One day he had a difficult sum to work out, and was bending his mind to it, when "Whack!" came the cane over his back.
"Sir, sir," stammered Jack, "what's that for?"
"Nothing in particular, my boy," said the master, with another whack, and then another, while he stood smiling at Jack and began to whistle.
Jack sprang up. "Sir, it's not fair not to tell me what I've done wrong," said he.
"You've done nothing wrong," and down came another whack with the cane.
By this time the whole class were on their feet, and rebellion seemed ready, when the stern command came, "Keep your seats!" and unwillingly the boys sat down. All seemed to think the teacher had gone mad. Jack resumed his seat with burning face and smarting shoulders. Presently the teacher said pleasantly, "I saw you driving your father's horse and cart yesterday, Jack, and was so sorry you had such a wretched horse to drive!" Jack blurted out, "Our Bob is the best fellow in the place, sir."
"Ah, then he was lazy, I suppose, yesterday," said the master.
"Not he," said Jack, angrily. His shoulders were bad enough to bear, but to hear Bob abused was more than he would stand. "He's as splendid and willing a little fellow as there is in the district. He never shirks work."

"So, so," said the master. "Well, I saw you yesterday, Jack, and I really thought your little horse was going in fine style, when you stood up and slashed him with your whip. He shook his head, when slash you went again, and I saw Bob fairly turn his head to look at you, much as you did when you asked me why I gave you the cane cut; but you gave him several more cuts with the whip, though he had a fair load and was doing his level best. You own he is a willing fellow, always doing his best, so I thought, Jack, that you might be content for me to treat you, my good,

obedient pupil, who always tries to please me, in just the same way. Fair play all round, Jack, eh?"
Jack dropped his face on his hands down to the desk, and he fairly shook with restrained sobs—big boy as he was,—then he stood up.
"I understand your treatment, sir, and I deserve it. I used the whip without thinking about it, and it's quite fair that I should have a taste of what I gave our fine little Bob. I'll beg his pardon when I go home."
"Well done, Jack. Shake hands. Go on with your lessons, boys," said the teacher.
"And I'll remember my lesson, sir," said Jack, with a comical rub on his shoulders; "but it's fair play all round."—Our Four-Footed Friends.

Bobby's Bashfulness.
Bobby's bashfulness was a great trial to himself and his mother. His two older brothers and two younger sisters were by no means so afflicted. Bobby's trouble dated from the time when he was a very little boy, that his mother sent him to the market for a beefsteak.
"Ask for it politely," she had said. When he had arrived at the shop, the day being chilly, the door was closed. So Bobby, mindful of his manners, had knocked, and then waited until a red-faced man, wearing a white apron, had opened the door.
"Please, my mother wants to buy a beefsteak here," he said.
After living through the butcher's loud laughter, Bobby had thereafter begged and implored them not to send him to the shops.

But Bobby's birthday was at hand. And when a boy is six years old, and his birthday comes on the Fourth of July, it is time to stiffen up his backbone.

So Bobby himself said he would buy the fireworks—at least the firecrackers. The rest of the fireworks were coming out by father in the afternoon.

"That is right, Bobby," said mother, smiling encouragingly. "There is a new twenty-five cent piece for you to buy them with."

So Bobby, with a quaking heart, but outwardly calm, took his way to the village drug store, where they also kept groceries and fireworks.

This time Bobby walked in, but he stood a long time in front of the counter before anyone paid the slightest attention to him.

Then a young man with a condescending manner looked at him languidly and said, "Well, sir, what do you want?"

Bobby's rehearsed speech fled to the winds. All the way down he had practiced saying:
"Twenty-five cents worth of fire crackers, if you please."

But now he stuttered something, of which the clerk only understood the word crackers. Nodding carelessly, he started to weigh—what do you think?—soda crackers!

And Bobby, with horror-stricken eyes, let him!
He took the bundle and rushed up the street as fast as he could fly. At the bridge he paused and looked at the water in which he had often fished; then, with a bursting heart, he threw the bag as far as he could.

"There's a fourth of July dinner for the fish from that dunce that doesn't know enough to buy the right kind of crackers," he cried, then he marched on, unaware that the young minister had heard him.

Bobby was at home a few dreadful minutes before the other children came along and the minister came up the walk.

Bobby, wrapped in gloom and wrath sat on the porch. He stood up automatically when the minister came up and glared at him in anything but a friendly fashion, though it was at himself he was angry, and the minister knew it.

"Hello, Bobby," he said, in a cordial fashion. "You are the very chap I am after. I want to have a regular old-fashioned Fourth tomorrow; lots of noise, you know."

Yes, Bobby knew. And he knew also that twenty-five cents worth of beautiful noise was now feeding the fishes in the mill stream.

"Will you go down with me to help select some things?" continued the minister.

Bobby could and would, although his heart was not in it.

But it was by the time they reached the store. By that time he had found out that the minister, who he had heretofore regarded as a walking dictionary and a born orator, had been so afflicted as he.

"Yes, Bobby," said the minister, "I was suddenly called on to tell my class at the seminary about a great service that I had attended and I said, 'Then the bishop went up in the pulpit and began to pulp!'"

After Bobby had laughed at this he said, "How did you ever get over it?"

"By keeping at it, Bobby, and not minding being laughed at now and then," said the minister.

Bobby, at his ease now and in fine spirit, entered the drug store again and the young man waited on them.

Bobby, with the air of an adept, selected a fine lot of the right kind of crackers with unlimited powers of banging.—New York News.

Football was a crime in England during the reign of Henry VIII.

THE "HOLY HOUSE."

Legend on the Home of Mary and the Saviour.

Let me first give the main outlines of the legend. At Nazareth was preserved with pious care the House of our Lady. The dwelling place in which she received the gracious message of the Incarnation, the lowly home which sheltered the Holy Family for so many years, was a very precious sanctuary. On May 10, 1291, a month after the taking of Tripoli and Ptolemais, this Holy House was carried by the hands of angels from Nazareth to a place in Dalmatia between Fiume and Tersatz on the Adriatic shore.

It was a one roomed edifice, built of red square stones, fastened with cement, and bore proof of age and Oriental design. It stood without any foundation and had a wooden decorated ceiling. The walls were covered with frescoes; there was a door and a narrow window; inside there was an altar of stone, an ancient crucifix, a small cupboard, containing a few vessels of common use; a chimney and hearth, above which was a cedar statue of our Lady with the Holy Child in her arms. The pastor of the place learned in a vision that the building was the House of Our Lady; the stone altar that at which St. Peter celebrated mass, and the statue the work of St. Luke the Evangelist. In proof of the vision he was cured of a serious illness. A deputation of four responsible persons forthwith were sent to Nazareth to investigate the mystery, and there they found that the house was no longer to be found.

Measurement and other means taken proved that the house that had suddenly appeared in Dalmatia was indeed none other than that which had as suddenly left Palestine. Three years after, on December 10, 1294, the Holy House again disappeared, and under the pontificate of Celestine V. came to Recanati, a little town in the March of Ancona, when it fixed itself in a laurel grove belonging to a pious lady called Loreto. It was discovered by some shepherds and soon became recognized, and was henceforth a much frequented place of pilgrimage. Eight months afterward the house removed to a small hill, three miles from Recanati, to land belonging to two brothers, who, however, fell out shortly afterward over the division of wealth which began to flow to the new shrine.

To save strife between the brothers the house was suddenly lifted once more, and this time settled down, finally, in the midst of the public way, which had to be diverted in consequence. Here, too, in the course of time a chapel was built, which gave way in time to the present basilica. The famous pilgrimage of Loreto goes on today. Popes, kings and princes have visited this shrine and left great gifts. Later on a festival with liturgical rites was instituted, and in time the feast of the translation of the Holy House was extended to many countries.—Fortnightly Review.

First Money He Earned.

Marshall P. Wilder, in his book entitled *The Sunny Side of the Street*, says that he once asked Mark Twain if he could remember the first money he had ever earned.

"Yes," replied the famous humorist, "it was at school. There was a rule in our school that any boy marring his desk either with pencil or knife, would be chastised publicly before the whole school or pay a fine of \$5."

"One day I had to tell my father that I had broken the rule, and had to pay a fine or take a public whipping, and he said:

"Sam, it would be too bad to have the name of Clemens disgraced before the whole school, so I'll pay the fine. But I don't want you to lose anything, so come upstairs."

"I went upstairs with father and came down again feeling a tender spot with one hand and \$5 in the other, and decided that as I had been punished once and got used to it, I wouldn't mind taking the other licking at school. So I did, and I kept the \$5."

Unsuccessful Success.

A Kansas woman, Mrs. A. J. Stanley, of Lincoln, has been awarded a prize of \$250 by a Boston firm for the best answer in the question, "What constitutes success?" She wrote:

"He has achieved success who has lived well, laughed often and loved much; who has gained the respect of intelligent men and the love of little children; who has filled his niche and accomplished his task; who has left the world better than he found it, whether by an improved poppy, a perfect poem or a rescued soul; who has never lacked appreciation of earth's beauty or failed to express it; who has always looked for the best in others and given the best he had; whose life was an inspiration; whose memory a benediction."—Kansas City Independent.

New Island in Bering Sea.

Fisherman and others report the appearance of a new island in Bering Sea, says the London Globe. It is almost certainly the result of a volcanic eruption, and the water of the sea is still said to be warm around it. The fisherman were unable to approach owing to the heat of the air. It is described as consisting of vast quantities of rock and earth, forming acres of rugged headlands. The new island is situated not far from Boroslow, an island which had a similar volcanic origin 100 years ago. The new land will doubtless soon be the object of scientific investigations.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

New York City.—Such an attractive blouse waist as this has almost innumerable uses. It can be made with skirt to match or as a separate waist, and is adapted to all fashion-



able soft silks and wool fabrics. In this case dove gray crepe de Chine is combined with lace and with velvet a shade darker than the crepe, but while crepe de Chine is a favorite, there are a great many other lovely silks of equal vogue, and vol-

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ORCHARD and GARDEN

Turkeys Most Delicate Fowl.

Turkeys are, despite their magnificent proportions and apparent strength, by far the most delicate fowl the farmer has ever domesticated. Their first month of life is as critical a period as the second summer of a baby; more so, in fact, for even in the slums of a city no such proportion of babies ever succumbed to their circumstances as of turkeys in the care of the average raiser.—Boston Cultivator.

Cure for Hog Cholera.

Powdered lobelia two ounces; powdered mandrake, four pounds; powdered charcoal three pounds; powdered resin one pound; powdered saltpeter one pound; powdered madder one pound; powdered bicarbonate of soda eight pounds; boracic acid one pound; borax one pound; powdered rhubarb two ounces. Mix and give a teaspoonful daily in the food to the animal as a preventive, one dose four times a week.—The Epitomist.

Valuable Results From Selection.

Improvement by selection has made the live stock of this country more valuable. It was once supposed that a three-minute gait in trotting was very fast, and the four-mile running horses barely accomplished the distance in eight minutes. A sixty-pound sheep was large and the razorback hog was on every farm. Today we have trotting horses that have gotten close to a mile in two minutes, the runner has nearly reached a minute and a half, while sheep that weigh 400 pounds alive are not rare.—Philadelphia Record.

Keep Up Fertility.

To keep up the fertility of your land it is necessary to follow up some system of rotation in cropping. The system of rotation to take up is that one which is best adapted to your community. Make an endeavor to secure all the manure possible and don't forget to use it just as soon as you can get possession of it. Once you get the land strong in fertility you get means at your command to keep it so, and when this is done, and lived up to continuously, a fair measure of success is generally assured.—New York Witness.

Sweet Corn For Fattening Hogs.

One of the best crops that can be grown for fattening hogs is sweet corn, at least where early fall killing is desired and it can be fed in the green or doughy state. Early varieties can be planted three feet apart each way, which will insure as many or more bushels per acre than common field corn and its richness of sweet and juice render it more palatable, digestible and profitable to the hog family. Many farmers have stumbled upon the fact of the great superiority of sweet corn for fattening hogs by feeding up the cull stuff sorted from the corn that was raised for seed. Planting at different intervals, or planting kinds which will ripen in succession, one after the other, would prove successful for a steady feed and is sure to bring quick and satisfactory results.—Agricultural Epitomist.

Silo Notes.

All the great dairy states have numerous silos.

Silos are as common as barns in Wisconsin now.

Twelve dollars a ton for hay is strong evidence that you ought to build a silo. Silage is more economically harvested, stored and fed than any other roughage.

In '88 the Department of Agriculture could find only 9 farmers in the country who used silos. Silage-fed cows winter better, give more milk and do better when put on pasture than others. If the silage moulds and decays on the top do not begin to worry. This seals up the rest and keeps all that is under in prime condition.

Pack the silage well at the sides.

The middle will settle of its own weight, but the contact with the sides of the silo keeps it from settling around the outer edge.—Indiana Farmer.

Clean up the Poultry Houses.

Every poultry keeper should pay considerable attention from now on to cleaning up the poultry premises. Take out all the roosting poles and nest boxes and dropping boards. Spray them thoroughly and cover with air-slaked lime dusted into all the cracks. Cleanse the floor so that it will be sweet and clean for winter use. A small hand spray pump and two or three buckets of whitewash will cover a goodly lot of poultry wall and ceiling in a few hours, and there is nothing like a good application to make the house clean and bright. Hens must be kept comfortable during the rainy days of late fall and the cold ones of winter if they are to do well and pay for their keep and profit besides.

Mites will be especially active at this season and a thorough renovating of the poultry house will get rid of them. The warm nights will cause the mites and lice in the chicken house to thrive and multiply, and they sap the life of the hens and chicks or anything within their reach. Give them

a good set-back at this season and it will last during the whole winter.—Farm Life.

Wonderfully Efficient.

Countless thousands are sorely annoyed, most especially at this time of the year by galled shoulders and trace rubs on their draft animals. Place in an old tomato can, one teaspoonful good hog lard; add one teaspoonful crude carbolic acid and stir in enough wood soap from cook stove to make this mixture a good black. Place the can in currying comb box and when done brushing your horse rub with your finger or a small splinter a small quantity of the mixture on each affected place. If this is done at each currying, say two or three times daily the result will be very gratifying. I have used this remedy for a number of years and can not recall a single instance where inflammation set in, when the above directions were carried out, even when the animal would continue to work. This will also make a quick growth of hair when applied to bare places.—A. Myers, Jr., Byhalia, Miss.

Sheep Are Good Property.

It looks now like sheep, as well as corn, will remain at a good price for years, and a flock on the farm is profitable over and above receipts for wool, and mutton in the lamb increase. Wallace's Farmer advises the keeping of a flock of 50 on an 80 acre farm, or 100 on 160 acres, and now that sheep are up in prices to start with twenty-five ewes and a pure bred buck, and thus grow the flock, and adds:

The time is ripe, or nearly ripe, for the introduction of a flock on every farm. Farmers are now coming to the point when they can fence and cross-fence their farms with woven wire, thus enabling them to feed their sheep over the whole farm instead of confining them to a permanent pasture. The permanent pasture very soon becomes sheep-sick, and the farmer becomes discouraged. However, with sheep-tight fences he can use his sheep on the stubble fields or on the aftermath of the meadows, and he can fatten his lambs in the corn field to the benefit both of the lambs and corn field. There is more money for the amount invested in sheep than in any other kind of live stock we know of. Sheep are high now; the probability is that they will continue high. Sheep may be lower than they are now—probably will be—but we do not expect to live long enough to see sheep sell at the low price prevalent ten years ago. Even then, however, they were profitable. We will never have clean farms until we introduce sheep husbandry. With the exception of this, mullen and cocklebur in their mature stage, sheep will eat every kind of weed that we know of on the farm, and profit by the eating of it. A properly fenced farm with a hundred sheep will never be badly infested with weeds. Therefore, once more we say, keep a few sheep. Don't buy many for two reasons: They are high now, and the sheep business is one that must be learned—not from books or papers, but from actual experience in keeping sheep. A flock of twenty-five will increase faster than the average man's knowledge of how to keep them.

Farm and Garden Notes.

Success with sheep cannot be had without kindness.

Do not keep the old sheep, they take disease easily and so are a source of danger to the flock.

Don't forget to whitewash the poultry quarters frequently, adding a little carbolic acid to the whitewash.

As a cure for stretches there's nothing better than melted lard; as a preventive, succulent rations is par excellence the thing.

What awful results come from careless owners trying to make the horse fit the harness. Keep your eyes open and adjust the harness to the horse.

Alfalfa hay has been found most excellent for sheep, and a large flockmaster is growing a good acreage of it for this express purpose. Lambs grow rapidly on it.

Sheep detest mud and no matter how warm and commodious the barn, unless clean and dry, they will be very uncomfortable in it and consequently will not thrive.

Little chickens, as well as the older ones need grit, charcoal, crushed bone, etc. They have no teeth and they need something to help grind and digest their feed.

Close up those cracks in the stable so that the horse will have it as comfortable as possible. Keeping horses below the freezing point in winter saves feed and saves horses.

"The best is none too good for the farmer." Neither is the best hay any too good for the horse. It always seemed to me that the horse that worked hard every day should have the best feed.

Here is a formula for a cheap and effective insect powder: Two pounds of tobacco dust, two pounds of sulphur, one ounce of carbolic acid. Mix and allow to stand for twenty-four hours, when it can be pulverized and is ready for use.

A Unique Farm Industry.

The Tribune Farmer gives the following interesting account of the cultivation of the osier or basket willow in the State of New York:

The superior excellence of her apple and peppermint crops has carried far the fame of Wayne County, N. Y. But these products, although of prime importance, do not constitute her only claim to distinction. As the leading centre of a highly unique and interesting and thriving industry, namely, the culture of the osier, or basket willow; both in regard to quality and quantity, Wayne County surpasses any other section in the United States.

Just a mile or so north of the beautiful Wayne County village of Clyde, on the line of the Central Hudson Railroad, half-way between the cities of Syracuse and Rochester, is located the largest farm in the United States, if not in the world, devoted exclusively to the growth of basket willow. It is over fifty-five acres in extent and is owned by Ransom R. Barnes, a leading citizen and business man of Clyde.

Every year this unique farm is covered with a forest of lilliputian trees, thousands upon thousands in number, which grow up in the spring, reach a state of satisfactory maturity during the summer and are then cut down in the fall. And on the Barnes farm this process has been repeated year after year for a quarter of a century.

It is remarkable that the cultivation of an agricultural product which can be grown so easily and with so little expense and for which there is so strong a demand in the market, should be confined almost exclusively to one locality, when the probabilities are it would thrive well and prove a profitable crop over a wide range of territory, turning many waste places into productive lands. The explanation of this may lie in the fact that the subject of willow culture has not been presented to farmers for their careful consideration. It is the purpose of this article to throw light upon the subject, in the hope that some will profit thereby.

A little historical information at this point may prove interesting. The basket willow was introduced into this country from Germany seventy-five years ago. It was brought over by a party of immigrants who came to the United States to find employment in the salt works located at Liverpool, N. Y.

The willow is a hardy plant, and the sturdy German folk who brought it as a memento of the beloved fatherland, knowing its qualities, expected it would grow and thrive in the new home across the seas and little pieces of it were set out in the weed gardens surrounding their humble American homes.

The willow fulfilled the expectations concerning it. As more land was acquired by these thrifty people, more and more willow was grown, and after the regular day's work was done, long evenings were turned to account shaping the willow into baskets, which were sold throughout the neighborhood. Gradually the sales extended into adjoining neighborhoods. After a time a few, more enterprising than the others, stopped "making" salt and devoted all their time to the culture of willow and to the manufacture of willow ware. They went further and bought all the baskets made by their less enterprising compatriots, and then found markets for their wares in distant cities.

L. L. Therwachter and the Biddle Brothers, of Liverpool, are at present the chief buyers of willow and willow ware, and contract annually for hundreds of tons of willows grown in Wayne County alone, and manufacture thousands upon thou-

sands of willow products, which find a ready market in this and many other lands.

Some fifty years ago the Rev. Mr. Waldo, a Lutheran preacher, left Liverpool and settled in the town of Lyons. He brought some willow sets with him, and in connection with his ministerial duties, was very soon conducting a willow farm, and eventually became prominent in its culture. Twenty-five years ago Mr. Barnes obtained a lot of willow sets from Mr. Waldo, and started what has grown to be the largest willow farm in this country.

And now, in brief, will be explained the manner of starting a willow farm. First, of course, get willow sets, preferably those of a two years' growth; cut these into lengths of ten inches each; set them in the ground one foot apart, in rows three feet apart; plant these pencil-like sets right side up—that is, larger end goes into the ground first, preserving the relative position it occupied upon the parent plant. It would not be fatal to the growth of the plant to put the set upside down, but in this case the "shoot" which sprouts from the top of the set would start growing toward the ground before taking a turn upward, forming an undesirable crook. The set is left sticking out of the ground about half an inch. It will be three years before the sets reach a condition for profitable cutting.

Following this for the next five years they will do their best growing, after which the plants begin slowly to deteriorate, until at the end of twenty-five years they will have to be taken up and replaced by new sets.

In regard to the kind of soil required to grow the basket willow, low muck land with a clay sub-soil is the best. Any land that will grow corn or grass will grow willows. Land subject to an annual overflow, which fertilizes the soil, is excellent for the purpose, but not wet land. In this section much land that was considered almost good for nothing is producing a profitable willow crop. Sets may be planted in the fall, but the spring is the better time. Willow sets are very hardy; they may be left outdoors all winter, and then if set out will sometimes grow, but alternate thawing and freezing will kill them. An interesting peculiarity in regard to the germination of the sets is the fact that the filamentary roots do not start from the buds, but come out all over the surface of the set, much like the beard on a man's face.

About the only care the crop requires is to keep the weeds down. The crop is fertilized by its own leaves. Three tons to the acre is considered a profitable crop. Land sometimes produces six to eight tons an acre. At the present time willow is worth \$18 a ton, f. o. b. cars. White or peeled willow is worth five to six cents a pound. It takes three tons of green willow to make one ton of white willow. The harvest for this product begins after a frost that causes the leaves to fall, usually in October, and lasts sometimes as late as the middle of December.

On "the largest farm in the country" fifteen men are employed six to eight weeks in cutting the willows. They are cut with a sickle-like knife, and the "whips," which are six or eight feet long, are tied into bundles about the size of a corn shock, loaded onto wagons and drawn directly to the cars.

It would be interesting to describe the preparation of the willow for manufacture into the various wares, but that would exceed the purposes of this article, which has been to furnish information concerning a unique farm product, which it is hoped may prove of some value.

Moonshine in New York.

"Don't talk to me about moonshining in Kentucky," said the internal revenue agent. "There's more moonshining going on all the time in little old New York than could be done in ten Kentuckys. In the crowded sections of the East and West Slides stills spring up right along and for a while conduct a flourishing business in the low grade whisky they manufacture. You see, it doesn't take much trouble to equip a still with corn and yeast and start in to make the mash which is finally turned out as a pretty poor sort of whisky. The great difficulty is in getting rid of the peculiar smoke and odor from stills without exciting suspicion. This is usually attempted by running the still in connection with a dye shop or some other chemical enterprise as a blind. We keep watch on all such establishments and have the town well covered by sharp eyed and sharp nosed agents besides. We are constantly arresting these small moonshiners and sending them to jail. But enough spring up in their places for you to say with safety that, as I say, there's more moonshining going on in New York City right along than there could be in ten Kentuckys."

Much Against Being Rich.

Bishop Gore was the preacher at the opening of the English Church Congress. "The late master of Balliol," he told the great congregation, "used often to say, in his detached way, that he was afraid there was much more in the New Testament against being rich and in favor of being poor than we liked to recognize."

Ma Replies.

The letter from "Pa" published in the Globe on Saturday, and which was written by a real "Pa," has made a certain woman very mad. The following came in the mail to-day: "You published a letter from Pa. Well, here is one from Ma. I never knew a man who was so abused as that Pa claims to be. Every man gets good clothes; he gets as much as his daughters and more than his wife. If he doesn't, it is because he wastes his share of the money on cigars. He has an income, and if it goes for something besides clothes who is to blame? A man will wear old clothes and invest in all sorts of fool schemes that waste his money. A woman will take her share of the allowance and get good clothes and will never bat an eye at a scheme. If she sets her heart on a certain fine dress she will go without chocolate drops and do the ironing to get the money to buy it. Ever know a man to make a self-denial in order to buy himself a fine suit? No, indeed. He expects his women folks to do the self-denying. I'd like to meet the 'Pa' of your letter. I will wager he spends twice as much on himself every month as his wife spends on herself. Yours indignantly, Ma."—Atchison Globe.

Just Two Looks.

He climbed down from the pay car with his month's wages still in his hand. "Sure, ye must be feelin' rich, Pat, with all ye have there," said a bystander. "And what does this signify to me," answered Pat: "just two looks, wan whin I get it, and wan whin I give it to the ould woman."

No. 3
Double and
Singles
Harness
Males or
Females
\$12.50



No. 10
Single Sings
Harness
Males or
Females
\$15.00

LOWEST PRICES. BEST HARNESS.

\$15 and \$18 are the regular retail prices of these harness. We make them and sell at manufacturers' prices. Buy direct and save two profits. Every set of harness is guaranteed to be first-class. Shipments made C. O. D. or 5 per cent. discount when cash comes with order.

HOLLINGER BROTHERS, Lowell, Ohio.

FEMININE NEWS NOTES.

London's season is becoming stagnant, owing to a general reluctance to entertain.

Mrs. Charles A. Strong, daughter of John D. Rockefeller, died at Cannes, France.

Friends of Bourke Cockran said he made a settlement of a half million dollars on his bride.

The United Daughters of the Confederacy has elected Mrs. Lizzie Henderson, of Mississippi, as president.

The most heavily dowered bride among American girls who have married abroad was the Duchess of Roxburgh.

Mrs. Patton Fleming, a native of Dundee, has just been elected a member of the Royal Astronomical Society.

Miss Libbie Hodges, who resides near Dublin, Erath County, Texas, recently picked 802 pounds of cotton in one day. She is only seventeen years old.

Mrs. Eliza Gridley, mother of the man who commanded the Olympia at the battle of Manila, is almost eighty, yet she holds a most responsible position in the General Land Office at Washington.

Miss Harriet Freebey, of Los Angeles, will soon begin the practice of law in Washington, D. C. where she is now serving as librarian of the department of arts and sciences in the George Washington University.

The Queen of Spain owns what is probably the most elaborate telephone receiver and transmitter in the world. This is made of solid silver, and was presented to her by the employees of the telephone company.

The fact that there are 200 women in Chicago earning a living teaching physical culture, as against about thirty or forty five years ago, is only one of the many proofs that this is a rapidly growing profession for women.

THE LABOR WORLD.

Two hundred and fifty weavers went on strike at Adams, Mass.

Labor unions subscribed \$8059 for President Gompers' political plans.

The Australian Federal Government has decided to pay all its employees fortnightly.

Mary Maguire, discharged as cook by J. S. Vetterlein, of Philadelphia, Pa., brought suit for \$20,000 against her former employer.

All the switchmen in the Atlantic Coast Line yards went on strike at Waycross, Ga., because of the discharge of the night yardmaster.

A determined effort is being made to infuse fresh life into the National Union of Clerks of England, and propaganda work is in active progress.

About 400 workers in the arctic and lawn tennis shoe department of the National Rubber Works, at Bristol, R. I., went on strike for better conditions.

In 1866 the first National Labor Congress was held at Baltimore on August 20. This body met annually in different cities for several years thereafter.

It is believed that amalgamation of the Building Laborers' Protective Union and the Building Laborers' and Hodcarriers' International Union will be effected.

Twenty years ago plumbers in New York City received \$3.50 a day and worked fifty-three hours a week. Now they get \$4.75 and work forty-four hours a week.

There are more than 50,000 men engaged in the carriage and wagon building industries of whom 5000 are members of the Carriage and Wagon Builders' Union of North America.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Edison claims he has built an auto that will run fifteen years.

General Sherman M. Bell has named his baby girl Theodore Roosevelt.

The Marquis Doria, at Rome, declared that Canada would welcome Italian immigration.

Frank M. Nye, a brother of the late Bill Nye, the humorist, is one of the Congressmen-elect in Minnesota.

Mr. McIlhenny, the new Civil Service Commissioner, comes from the Louisiana family that makes tabasco.

Ex-Mayor Phelan has been elected president of the California branch of Red Cross, in charge of San Francisco relief.

Brigadier-General Funston has formally taken charge of the Division of the Southwest, with headquarters at St. Louis.

Walter Wellman, Arctic explorer, returning to America, declared his belief that the airship is the only practical method by which to reach the North Pole.

Emperor William is said to be angry at the number of art works bought in Germany by foreigners and exported, and is seeking some means to prevent their sale.

Secretary Root, speaking at the annual dinner of the Commercial Club in Kansas City, advocated a world-wide peace and close trade relations between the two Americas.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

Great floods have inundated Venice.

One tube of the Pennsylvania Railroad under the Hudson River at New York City was completed.

The Viedomosti, a reactionary organ of Moscow, demands the expulsion from Russia of Count Witte.

Senator Platt said that all reports regarding his intended resignation from the United States Senate were untrue.

It was announced in Rome that the Pope had received letters containing threats that he would be assassinated by anarchists.

Russia's new cruiser, the Rurik, taking the place of the one sunk by the Japanese, was launched at Barrow-on-Furness, England.

The New York Supreme Court has declined to dismiss an indictment against Walter R. Gillette, of the Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Dispatches from Washington declared the Department of Justice would move on the American-Smeltering Company in the trust investigation.

The Chicago Committee on Secondary Schools has condemned school secret societies as fetish, comical, unsocial and of a degenerative influence.

The explosion of a bomb in St. Peter's Church, Rome, did little damage to the edifice and killed no one, but a panic ensued. The miscreant escaped.

Captain Schroeder and his brother officers were declared blameless for the recent collision between the battleship Virginian and the Old Dominion Line steamer Monroe.

M. Clemenceau, in an interview published in Berlin, said that no one in France wished for war, and that he would try to improve the relations between France and Germany.

A dog has succeeded in swimming across the English Channel. Some disappointment may be felt that it was not a man that did it. But the benefits to accrue to the world from the fact will be just as great in the case of the dog as the man.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

EAGLE HOTEL

Center Square, New Oxford, Pa.

CHARLEY HERSH, - PROPRIETOR

House newly refitted and refurnished in first-class order throughout. Tables supplied with the best of the market affords. Barstocked with choice wines, liquors and cigars. Extensive stabling and attentive hostlers. Charges moderate. House heated throughout by steam.

For the Best of Accommodations Stop at

The Hotel Oxford

Pitt St., midway between W. M. Depot and Center Square, New Oxford.

F. L. FLESHMAN, PROP.

Traveling Men's Headquarters. Charges moderate. Choice wines, liquors and cigars. House refurnished throughout. All modern conveniences—steam heat, bath rooms, telephones, etc. Tables supplied with the best of the market affords. Ample stabling.

WM. MCSHERRY, JR.

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Gettysburg, Adams County, Pa.

Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office opposite Court House.

JOHN B. MCPHERSON DONALD F. MCPHERSON

MCPHERSON & MCPHERSON,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

Office on second floor of Star and Sentinel Building. Will attend promptly to all legal business submitted to them.

EASY METHOD FURNITURE POLISH

The Ideal Polish for all Hard Woods.

Requires no Labor or Rubbing. Will not injure the finest Furniture. Does not gather the dust.

Has no unpleasant odor.

Price 25 cts. per bottle.

THE KREBS-OLIVER CO.,

Crofters and Distributors, Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.



The more we know of our ills, the easier and sooner relief will come. Pains and aches of the flesh, joints and muscles are

Rheumatic



The mission of the Old-Monk-Cure

St. Jacobs Oil

is to cure, and the world knows it does it safely and surely.

Price, 25c. and 50c.

New Bullet for French Army.

Important improvements have recently been made in the arms and ammunition of the French infantry soldier, and a new cartridge is shortly to be issued which combines many new features. The cartridge is absolutely smokeless, not even giving the small puff observed with the discharge of the present cartridges, while its bullet is a cigar-shaped cylinder of bronze. This revolves with a speed of 3,000 turns per second during its flight and at 800 yards it will have sufficient power to penetrate a mass equivalent in bulk and resistance to six men standing behind one another. This new cartridge is fired from the Lobel rifle, which is thus brought into the front rank of military weapons.—Harper's Weekly.

Carried in Man's Pocket.

A fairly well-equipped gentleman true to his calling and to his friends carries quite a kit of tools. There is a jack-knife, a match box, a cigar cutter, a nail file, a corkscrew, a fingernail tool and possibly a cigar holder, and some good five-centers to give away. And yet women wonder what he finds to put in his pockets. To facilitate further the business of just hanging around, he must have a little money, a handkerchief, bunch of keys, fountain pen, some lead pencils and sharpener, eye glasses, notebook, watch, old letters, papers of more or less supposed value, and a cardcase. Not one pocket could be spared unless it is the one on his nightshirt, and that looks so sweet.—Clay Center (Kan.) Times.

Physiognomy.

Dr. Barnardo, the great London child savior, was once discussing crime and criminals with a Scotland Yard expert and expressed his disbelief in the theories of heredity and criminal physiognomy. He produced two photographs of two well known men and showed the faces only to the expert. "One," he said, "is that of a once notorious criminal, and the other is that of a notably good man. Tell me which is which." Without hesitation the expert designated one of the photographs as that of the notorious criminal. Dr. Barnardo was triumphant. The expert criminologist had chosen the photograph of an archbishop of Canterbury.

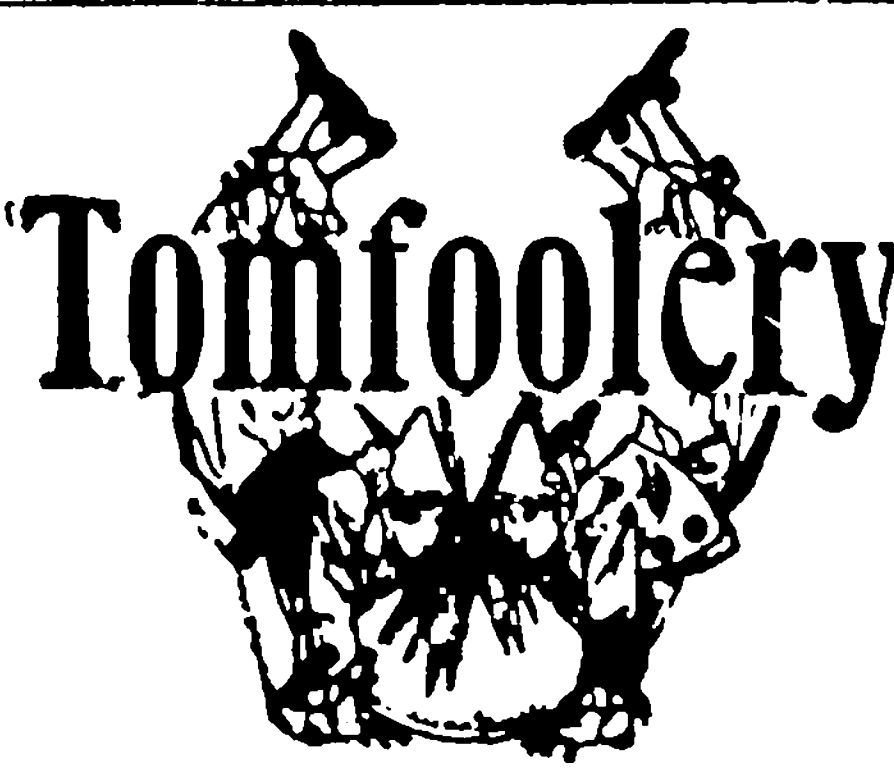
Typewriters Syllables.

German newspapers speak of a new typewriting machine, which prints syllables and short words instead of single letters, attains much greater speed than others, and, it is claimed, will revolutionize the art of typewriting.

UNSCONSCIOUS POISONING.

How It Often Happens From Coffee.

"I had no idea," writes a Duluth man, "that it was the coffee I had been drinking all my life—that was responsible for the headaches which were growing upon me, for the dyspepsia that no medicines would relieve, and for the acute nervousness which unfitted me not only for work but also for the most ordinary social functions. "But at last the truth dawned upon me, I forthwith bade the harmful beverage a prompt farewell, ordered in some Postum and began to use it. The good effects of the new food drink were apparent within a very few days. My headaches grew less frequent, and decreased in violence, my stomach grew strong and able to digest my food without distress of any kind, my nervousness has gone and I am able to enjoy life with my neighbors and sleep soundly at night. My physical strength and nerve power have increased so much that I can do double the work I used to do, and I feel no undue fatigue afterwards. "This improvement set in just as soon as the old coffee poison had so worked out of my system as to allow the food elements in the Postum to get a hold to build me up again. I cheerfully testify that it was Postum and Postum alone that did all this, for when I began to drink it I threw physic to the dogs." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. There's a reason. Read the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.



SATISFACTION.

To get just what we ask for. May sometimes make us sore. And we may kick ourselves because we didn't ask for more.

DUPLICATES.

She—"Did your sister get any duplicate wedding presents?" He—"Yes; she married a widower with two boys."—Chicago Journal.

WOMAN'S WAY.

"Why don't Grace marry George?" "She thinks he's hardly good enough for her." "Then why not let him go?" "Well, she thinks he's a little too good for any other girl."

A MINOR DETAIL.

"Yes, it was a delightful wedding. All the Astorbills and Vanderfellers and Rockergoulds were there." "And who were the contracting parties?" "Really, do you know, I quite forgot to inquire."

KNEW WOMAN NATURE.

"Jim," said the department store manager, "you know that lot of open-work ladies' stockings left over from last summer?" "Yes, sir." "Mark 'em up fifty per cent. and label 'em 'Common Sense Winter Hosiery.'"

THE JOY OF SADNESS.

"A woman's tears are sure to find sympathy," said the kind-hearted man.

"Yes," answered the cold-blooded one. "And yet when you see a woman crying you can't be sure whether she has trouble or has been enjoying herself at a matinee."—Washington Star.

IN 2005.

When approached by the 200th questioner, the new arrival in Hades showed his irritation.

"Don't ask me again," cried he. "If they've finished that Panama canal." "I won't," was the prompt reply. "All I wish to know is this: Have they started it yet?"

THE DIFFERENCE.



"But why do you permit your daughter to sue me for breach of promise when you were so bitterly opposed to our engagement because I wasn't good enough for her and would disgrace your family?"

"Ah, that was sentiment. This is business."—Ally Sloper.

NOT ON THE INSIDE.

"So Jimmy's left that life insurance company, hey?"

"Yes; when the reform movement started in dey chopped his salary from three a week to one-fifty."

"An' he wouldn't stand fer it?" "In course not. He said he didn't git none of de loot."

AGGRAVATING FELLOW.

"How it is possible for you to find fault with him?"

"Why not?"

"Why, he appears to be a man who is absolutely without faults of any sort."

"Huh! that's his greatest fault."—Philadelphia Press.

FIRST PLACE HANDY.

"Why are you ringing that bell?" asked the neighbor of the plegler.

"I want to sell the gentleman a patent trousers hanger," replied the man with the satchel.

"No use. His wife is away and he hangs his trousers on the gas jet or the first place handy."—Chicago News.

THUS WAGS THE WORLD.

"There goes an example of a man getting down and out through no fault of his own."

"What's the sad tale?"

"He was a bank cashier. His fool friends got to calling him 'Honest John.' The name stuck, and after that nobody would give him a job."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Kruger's Monument.

News comes from Strassburg that a large bust of the late President Kruger, destined to mark his grave in Pretoria, has just been completed by a sculptor at Saargemund, Lorraine.

Lost Hair from Fright.

Paul Bowles of Bolivar, N. Y., lost his hair by fright. A runaway horse threw him into convulsions and caused an illness of several weeks, during which all of his hair came out.

STOPS BELCHING.

Cures Bad Breath—Positive and Instant Cure Free—No Drugs—Cures by Absorption.

A sweet breath is priceless. Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers will cure bad breath and bad taste instantly. Belching and bad taste indicate offensive breath, which is due to stomach trouble.

Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers purify the stomach and stop belching, by absorbing foul gases that arise from undigested food, and by supplying the digestive organs with natural solvents for food.

They relieve sea or car sickness and nausea of any kind. They quickly cure headache, correct the ill effect of excessive eating or drinking. They will destroy a tobacco, whisky or onion breath instantly.

They stop fermentation in the stomach, acute indigestion, cramps, colic, gas in the stomach and intestines, distended abdomen, heartburn, bad complexion, dizzy spells or any other affliction arising from a diseased stomach.

We know Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers will do this, and we want you to know it. This offer may not appear again.

GOOD FOR 25c.

143

Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name and 10c. in stamps or silver, and we will supply you a sample free if you have never used Mull's Anti-Belch Wafers, and will also send you a certificate good for 25c. toward the purchase of more Anti-Belch Wafers. You will find them invaluable for stomach trouble, cured by absorption. Address: MULL'S GRAPE-TOXIC CO., 323 3d Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Give Full Address and Write Plainly.

All druggists, 50c. per box, or by mail upon receipt of price. Stamps accepted.

Diminutive Bird of Prey.

There is a strange little bird, about as big as a robin, which nearly everywhere brings us. He is generally alone, like a tiny black and gray hawk in many of his ways, but related truly to the gentle vireos and waxwings. He is the northern shrike, or butcher bird, and he gets a cruel living by catching mice, and little birds, which he hangs on locust thorns, sharp twigs, or the points of a wire fence, as his little feet, unlike the hawk's, are not strong enough to hold his prey. But he is a handsome fellow, and rarely one may hear a very sweet little song as he sits on the top of some leafless bush, particularly late in the winter. But generally he is silent, like the true bird of prey or at best gives only a rasping squeal.—St. Nicholas.

American Way the Best.

An English speaker, at a meeting of the Friends' Educational association in Philadelphia, gives us a bit of needed encouragement. This observer, Professor John Lester, says that the manners of boys in the United States are better than those of English lad. He says that the influence of our mothers and women teachers in the schools is responsible for this. This point of view he places picturesquely by declaring that "American boys learn their first lessons of morality at their mothers' knees. English boys generally learn theirs across their fathers."—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Gold Hunters Rattled.

That it is a good deal of a strain on the nerves to discover gold is shown by the story of an Australian official, who wished to telegraph the news of the finding of the precious metal in his district. A small boy seeking for a stone to throw at a crow, had picked up what proved to be a nugget of pure gold. In his excitement the official overlooked the main point entirely and wrote this: "Boy picked up a stone to throw at a crow," and nothing more.

Cost of Colonies.

Colonial empires are fashionable; but those nations that caught the fever late have found that the fashion is expensive. Even the British taxpayer grumbles at the expense of the colonial establishment, and calls loudly upon the colonists to bear their share of the expenses of the empire. But the British were lucky enough to acquire some of the best quarters of the globe, and their colonial establishment is exceptionally well organized. Some of the newer builders of colonial empire are not so fortunate in the showing made by the balance sheet. This fact is brought to mind by some figures in reference to the war in Southwest Africa. Thus far the German loss is 1,842 lives, including civilians. Perhaps \$50,000,000 has been spent upon the war. And it is said that the territory in dispute with rebellious natives will not support more than 5,000 white families. Bismarck once said that the Eastern question was not worth the bones of one Pomeranian grenadier. What would he think of the cost of the African colonial empire?—Buffalo Express.

The Perils of Table Salt.

Appropos of the recent death of Charles T. Yerkes of Bright's disease, Dr. Samuel G. Tracy sounds a warning of the danger attending the excessive use of common table salt. Dr. Tracy says that the reason a person who has nephritis should use but little common salt is because the excessive use of it produces a dropsy and retards the activity of the sweat glands by increasing the osmotic pressure of the blood. It has been demonstrated by well-known physiologists. Dr. Tracy says, that only small amounts of sodium chloride (common salt) are essential for the well-being of man. Refraining from a too strenuous life and the avoidance of excesses, particularly in diet, alcoholic drinks and common salt, will do much, the physician continued, toward the prevention of diseases of the kidney. Recent reports from the New York board of health show that the mortality from kidney disease is greatly on the increase.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Telephoning in Paris.

The telephone service of Paris leaves considerable to be desired, and meets with constant complaint on the part of the subscribers. One of the latter endeavored to test the speed of the various means of communication of the city, sending messages in different ways from his rooms in the Rue Richelieu, in the center of the city, to a friend on the Avenue de la Grande Armee near the Bois de Boulogne. He found that a bicycle messenger made the trip in 17 minutes and 15 seconds, as compared with 23 minutes for a cab. A message sent via the metropolitan railway required 31 minutes, by omnibus 34 minutes, a telegram 35 minutes, a message by the pneumatic tube 3 hours, while the message sent by telephone did not arrive at all.—Harper's Weekly.

Our Petroleum Exports.

For years the United States has produced more oil than it could consume, and the surplus has had to find a market abroad. This has made petroleum one of our most important exports and prior to 1905, it constituted the largest single item in the statement of the exports of manufactures. In that year, copper, for the first time, exceeded petroleum in the value of our exports. The total value of all classes of iron and steel manufactures exported is greater by far than the total of our petroleum shipments, but no single item under the head of iron and steel manufactures is as large as the item of illuminating oil exported.—Oil City Derrick.

Loves Music and Cats.

One of the few pleasures to which John Morley owns is music, and he is passionately fond of going to concerts. Mr. Morley is also partial to cats, and can seldom resist the temptation to stroke and pat any stray kitten that happens to cross his path.

AN EVERY-DAY STRUGGLE.

Too Many Women Carry the Heavy Load of Kidney Sickness.

Mrs. E. W. Wright, of 172 Main Street, Haverhill, Mass., says: "In 1869 I was suffering so with sharp pains in the small of the back and had such frequent dizzy spells I could scarcely get about the house. The urinary passages were also quite irregular. Monthly periods were so distressing I dreaded their approach. This was my condition for four years. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me right away when I began with them, and three boxes cured me permanently."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Nitrogen and Plant Growth.

Nitrogen is so vital to the growth of plants that large sums are expended for fertilizers rich in that element. So far chemistry has done nothing effective in the way of obtaining nitrogen from the atmosphere. Yet it is calculated that the nitrogen in the air weighs no less than four billion tons.

SENT \$50 WITH DOCTORS.

Got Barber's Itch From Shaving—Worse Under Doctor's Care—Cured by One Set of Cuticura—Cost \$1.

"I want to send you a word of thanks for what the wonderful Cuticura Remedies have done for me. I got shaved and got barber's itch, and doctored with my own doctor, but it got worse all the time. I spent in all about fifty dollars with doctors, but still it got worse. A friend of mine wanted me to try the Cuticura Remedies. As I had tried everything, I was discouraged. I bought one set of the Cuticura Remedies (Soap, Ointment and Pills, cost \$1.00), and they cured me entirely, so I cannot praise them too much. I would be willing to do most anything for the promotion of a cause like the Cuticura Remedies. They are wonderful, and I have recommended them to every one where occasion demanded it. I think every family should know about the Cuticura Remedies where they have children. Allen Ridgway, Station Master, the Central Railroad Company or New Jersey, Barnegat Station, N. J., Oct. 2, 1905."

Franklin's Last Days.

Two of the last incidents of his (Franklin's) life are lovingly remembered. It was he who introduced the motion in the Constitutional Convention to open their meetings with prayer. His last public act was to indite from his deathbed, as president of the Society for the Abolition of Slavery, a noble and touching appeal "for those unhappy men who, amidst the general joy of surrounding freemen, are groaning in servile subjection," in which the warm heart of the aged philanthropist seems united to the unerring conscience of the glorified saint. It is fitting that this beneficent and symmetrical life should be closed with this large utterance of humanity.—Century.

Mrs. Davis Not Rich.

Mrs. Jefferson Davis, widow of the President of the Confederacy, still keeps her residence in New York, although she goes South during the winter months. Mrs. Davis is now 81 years old and very feeble, although not ailing. Her old Mississippi home, "Beauvoir," is now the home of Confederate veterans and when Mrs. Davis makes a sojourn in the South it is usually with friends. While in New York she lives in a quiet uptown apartment hotel and keeps only one servant. She is far from rich.

Soap Neutralizes Salt.

An English company has been formed to furnish a new soap which makes laundry work with salt water possible. Now ocean steamships will not have to carry from 50,000 to 100,000 pieces of bed and table linen to last during the entire voyage. Washing can be done abroad.

LOST EYESIGHT Through Coffee Drinking.

Some people question the statements that coffee hurts the delicate nerves of the body. Personal experience with thousands prove the general statement true, and physicians have records of great numbers of cases that add to the testimony.

The following is from the Rockford, Ill., Register-Gazette:

Dr. William Langhorst, of Aurora, has been treating one of the queerest cases of lost eyesight ever in history. The patient is O. A. Leach, of Bench County, and in the last four months he has doctored with all of the specialists about the country, and has at last returned home with the fact impressed on his mind that his case is incurable.

A portion of the optic nerve has been ruined, rendering his sight so limited that he is unable to see anything before him, but he can see plainly anything at the side of him. There have

been but few cases of its kind before, and they have been caused by whisky or tobacco. Leach has never used either, but has been a great coffee drinker, and the specialists have decided that the case has been caused by this. Leach stated himself that for several years he had drunk three cups of coffee for breakfast, two at noon and one at night. According to the records of the specialists of this country this is the first case ever caused by the use of coffee.

The nerve is ruined beyond aid and his case is incurable. The fact that makes the case a queer one is that the sight forward has been lost and the side sight has been retained. According to the doctor's statement the young man will have to give up coffee or the rest of his sight will follow and the entire nerve be ruined.—Register Gazette.

Let it be remembered that the eyes may be attacked in one case and the stomach in another, while in others it may be kidneys, heart, bowels or general nervous prostration. The remedy is obvious and should be adopted before too late.

Quit coffee if you show incipient disease.

It is easy if one can have well-brewed Postum Food Coffee to serve for the hot morning beverage. The withdrawal of the old kind of coffee that is doing he harm and the supply of the elements in the Postum, which Nature uses to rebuild the broken down nerve cells, insures a quick return to the old joy of strength and health, and it's well worth while to be able again to "do things" and feel well. There's a reason for

POSTUM

ORCHARD and GARDEN

Turkeys Most Delicate Fowls.

Turkeys are, despite their magnificent proportions and apparent strength, by far the most delicate fowl the farmer has ever domesticated. Their first month of life is as critical a period as the second summer of a baby; more so, in fact, for even in the slums of a city no such proportion of babies ever succumbed to their circumstances as of turkeys in the care of the average raiser.—Boston Cultivator.

Cure for Hog Cholera.

Powdered lobelia two ounces; powdered mandrake, four pounds; powdered charcoal three pounds; powdered resin one pound; powdered saltpeter one pound; powdered madder one pound; powdered bi-carbonate of soda eight pounds; boric acid one pound; borax one pound; powdered rhubarb two ounces. Mix and give a teaspoonful daily in the food to the animal as a preventive, one dose four times a week.—The Epitomist.

Valuable Results From Selection.

Improvement by selection has made the live stock of this country more valuable. It was once supposed that a three-minute gait in trotting was very fast, and the four-mile running horses barely accomplished the distance in eight minutes. A sixty-pound sheep was large and the razorback hog was on every farm. Today we have trotting horses that have gotten close to a mile in two minutes, the runner has nearly reached a minute and a half, while sheep that weight 400 pounds alive are not rare.—Philadelphia Record.

Keep Up Fertility.

To keep up the fertility of your land it is necessary to follow up some system of rotation in cropping. The system of rotation to take up is that one which is best adapted to your community. Make an endeavor to secure all the manure possible and don't forget to use it just as soon as you can get possession of it. Once you get the land strong in fertility use every means at your command to keep it so, and when this is done, and lived up to continuously, a fair measure of success is generally assured.—New York Witness.

Sweet Corn For Fattening Hogs.

One of the best crops that can be grown for fattening hogs is sweet corn, at least where early fall killing is desired and it can be fed in the green or doughy state. Early varieties can be planted three feet apart each way, which will insure as many or more bushels per acre than common field corn and its richness of sweet and juice render it more palatable, digestible and profitable to the hog family. Many farmers have stumbled onto the fact of the great superiority of sweet corn for fattening hogs by feeding up the cull stuff sorted from the corn that was raised for seed. Planting at different intervals, or planting kinds which will ripen in succession, one after the other, would prove successful for a steady feed and is sure to bring quick and satisfactory results.—Agricultural Epitomist.

Silo Notes.

All the great dairy states have numerous silos.

Silos are as common as barns in Wisconsin now.

Twelve dollars a ton for hay is strong evidence that you ought to build a silo. Silage is more economically harvested, stored and fed than any other roughage.

In '88 the Department of Agriculture could find only 9 farmers in the country who used silos. Silage-fed cows winter better, give more milk and do better when put on pasture than others. If the silage moulds and decays on the top do not begin to worry. This seals up the rest and keeps all that is under in prime condition.

Pack the silage well at the sides. The middle will settle of its own weight, but the contact with the sides of the silo keeps it from settling around the outer edge.—Indiana Farmer.

Clean up the Poultry Houses.

Every poultry keeper should pay considerable attention from now on to cleaning up the poultry premises. Take out all the roosting poles and nest boxes and dropping boards. Spray them thoroughly and cover with air-slaked lime dusted into all the cracks. Cleanse the floor so that it will be sweet and clean for winter use. A small hand spray pump and two or three buckets of whitewash will cover a goodly lot of poultry wall and ceiling in a few hours, and there is nothing like a good application to make the house clean and bright. Hens must be kept comfortable during the rainy days of late fall and the cold ones of winter if they are to do well and pay for their keep and profit besides.

Mites will be especially active at this season and a thorough renovating of the poultry house will get rid of them. The warm nights will cause the mites and lice in the chicken house to thrive and multiply, and they sap the life of the hens and chicks or anything within their reach. Give them

a good set-back at this season and it will last during the whole winter.—Farm Life.

Wonderfully Efficient.

Countless thousands are sorely annoyed, most especially at this time of the year by galled shoulders and trace rubs on their draft animals. Place in an old tomato can, one teaspoonful crude carbolic acid and stir in enough wood soot from cook stove to make this mixture a good black. Place the can in a curdy comb box and when done brushing your horse rub with your finger or a small splinter a small quantity of the mixture on each affected place. If this is done at each currying, say two or three times daily the result will be very gratifying. I have used this remedy for a number of years and can not recall a single instance where inflammation set in, when the above directions were carried out, even when the animal would continue to work. This will also make a quick growth of hair when applied to bare places.—A. Myers, Jr., Byhalia, Miss.

Sheep Are Good Property.

It looks now like sheep, as well as corn, will remain at a good price for years, and a flock on the farm is profitable over and above receipts for wool, and mutton in the lamb increase. Wallace's Farmer advises the keeping of a flock of 50 on an 80 acre farm, or 100 on 160 acres, and now that sheep are up in prices to start with twenty-five ewes and a pure bred buck, and thus grow the flock, and add:

The time is ripe, or nearly ripe, for the introduction of a flock on every farm. Farmers are now coming to the point when they can fence and cross-fence their farms with woven wire, thus enabling them to feed their sheep over the whole farm instead of confining them to a permanent pasture. The permanent pasture very soon becomes sheep-sick, and the farmer becomes discouraged. However, with sheep-tight fences he can use his sheep on the stubble fields or on the aftermath of the meadows, and he can fatten his lambs in the corn field to the benefit both of the lambs and corn field. There is more money for the amount invested in sheep than in any other kind of live stock we know of. Sheep are high now; the probability is that they will continue high. Sheep may be lower than they are now—probably will be—but we do not expect to live long enough to see sheep sell at the low price prevalent ten years ago. Even then, however, they were profitable. We will never have clean farms until we introduce sheep husbandry. With the exception of this, mullen and cockleburrs in their mature stage, sheep will eat every kind of weed that we know of on the farm, and profit by the eating of it. A properly fenced farm with a hundred sheep will never be badly infested with weeds. Therefore, once more we say, keep a few sheep. Don't buy many, for two reasons: They are high now, and the sheep business is one that must be learned—not from books or papers, but from actual experience in keeping sheep. A flock of twenty-five will increase faster than the average man's knowledge of how to keep them.

Farm and Garden Notes.

Success with sheep cannot be had without kindness.

Do not keep the old sheep, they take disease easily and so are a source of danger to the flock.

Don't forget to whitewash the poultry quarters frequently, adding a little carbolic acid to the whitewash.

As a cure for stretches there's nothing better than melted lard; as a preventive, succulent rations is par excellence the thing.

What awful results come from careless owners trying to make the horse fit the harness. Keep your eyes open and adjust the harness to the horse.

Alfalfa hay has been found most excellent for sheep, and a large flock-master is growing a good acreage of it for this express purpose. Lambs grow rapidly on it.

Sheep detest mud and no matter how warm and commodious the barn, unless clean and dry, they will be very uncomfortable in it and consequently will not thrive.

Little chickens, as well as the older ones need grit, charcoal, crushed bone, etc. They have no teeth and they need something to help grind and digest their feed.

Close up those cracks in the stable so that the horse will have it as comfortable as possible. Keeping horses below the freezing point in winter saves feed and saves horses.

"The best is none too good for the farmer." Neither is the best hay any too good for the horse. It always seemed to me that the horse that worked hard every day should have the best feed.

Here is a formula for a cheap and effective insect powder: Two pounds of tobacco dust, two pounds of sulphur, one ounce of carbolic acid. Mix and allow to stand for twenty-four hours, when it can be pulverized and is ready for use.

A Unique Farm Industry.

The Tribune Farmer gives the following interesting account of the cultivation of the osier or basket willow in the State of New York:

The superior excellence of her apple and peppermint crops has carried far the fame of Wayne County, N. Y. But these products, although of prime importance, do not constitute her only claim to distinction. As the leading centre of a highly unique and interesting and thriving industry, namely, the culture of the osier, or basket willow; both in regard to quality and quantity, Wayne County surpasses any other section in the United States.

Just a mile or so north of the beautiful Wayne County village of Clyde, on the line of the Central Hudson Railroad, half-way between the cities of Syracuse and Rochester, is located the largest farm in the United States, if not in the world, devoted exclusively to the growth of basket willow. It is over fifty-five acres in extent and is owned by Ransom R. Barnes, a leading citizen and business man of Clyde.

Every year this unique farm is covered with a forest of illiputian trees, thousands upon thousands in number, which grow up in the spring, reach a state of satisfactory maturity during the summer and are then cut down in the fall. And on the Barnes farm this process has been repeated year after year for a quarter of a century.

It is remarkable that the cultivation of an agricultural product which can be grown so easily and with so little expense and for which there is so strong a demand in the market, should be confined almost exclusively to one locality, when the probabilities are it would thrive well and prove a profitable crop over a wide range of territory, turning many waste places into productive lands. The explanation of this may lie in the fact that the subject of willow culture has not been presented to farmers for their careful consideration. It is the purpose of this article to throw light upon the subject, in the hope that some will profit thereby.

A little historical information at this point may prove interesting. The basket willow was introduced into this country from Germany seventy-five years ago. It was brought over by a party of immigrants who came to the United States to find employment in the salt works located at Liverpool, N. Y.

The willow is a hardy plant, and the sturdy German folk who brought it as a memento of the beloved fatherland, knowing its qualities, expected it would grow and thrive in the new home across the seas and little pieces of it were set out in the we gardens surrounding their humble American homes.

The willow fulfilled the expectations concerning it. As more land was acquired by these thrifty people, more and more willow was grown, and after the regular day's work was done, long evenings were turned to account shaping the willow into baskets, which were sold throughout the neighborhood. Gradually the sales extended into adjoining neighborhoods. After a time a few more enterprising than the others, stopped "making" salt and devoted all their time to the culture of basket willow and to the manufacture of willow ware. They went further and bought all the baskets made by their less enterprising compatriots, and then found markets for their wares in distant cities.

L. L. Therwachter and the Biddle Brothers, of Liverpool, are at present the chief buyers of willow and willow ware, and contract annually for hundreds of tons of willows grown in Wayne County alone, and manufacture thousands upon thousands of baskets.

Moonshine in New York.

"Don't talk to me about moonshining in Kentucky," said the internal revenue agent. "There's more moonshining going on all the time in little old New York than could be done in ten Kentuckys. In the crowded sections of the East and West Sides stills spring up right along and for a while conduct a flourishing business in the low grade whisky they manufacture. You see, it doesn't take much trouble to equip a still with corn and yeast and start in to make the mash which is finally turned out as a pretty poor sort of whisky. The great difficulty is in getting rid of the peculiar smoke and odor from stills without exciting suspicion. This is usually attempted by running the still in connection with a dye shop or some other chemical enterprise as a blind. We keep watch on all such establishments and have the town well covered by sharp eyed and sharp nosed agents besides. We are constantly arresting these small moonshiners and sending them to jail. But enough spring up in their places for you to say with safety that, as I say, there's more moonshining going on in New York City right along than there could be in ten Kentuckys."

Much Against Being Rich.

Bishop Gore was the preacher at the opening of the English Church Congress. "The late master of Balliol," he told the great congregation, "used often to say, in his detached way, that he was afraid there was much more in the New Testament against being rich and in favor of being poor than we liked to recognize."

sands of willow products, which find a ready market in this and many other lands.

Some fifty years ago the Rev. Mr. Waldo, a Lutheran preacher, left Liverpool and settled in the town of Lyons. He brought some willow sets with him, and in connection with his ministerial duties, was very soon conducting a willow farm, and eventually became prominent in its culture. Twenty-five years ago Mr. Barnes obtained a lot of willow sets from Mr. Waldo, and started what has grown to be the largest willow farm in this country.

And now, in brief, will be explained the manner of starting a willow farm. First, of course, get willow sets, preferably those of a two years' growth; cut these into lengths of ten inches each; set them in the ground one foot apart, in rows three feet apart; plant these pencil-like sets right side up—that is, larger end goes into the ground first, preserving the relative position it occupied upon the parent plant. It would not be fatal to the growth of the plant to put the set upside down, but in this case the "shoot" which sprouts from the top of the set would start growing toward the ground before taking a turn upward, forming an undesirable crook. The set is left sticking out of the ground about half an inch. It will be three years before the sets reach a condition for profitable cutting.

Following this for the next five years they will do their best growing, after which the plants begin slowly to deteriorate, until at the end of twenty-five years they will have to be taken up and replaced by new sets.

In regard to the kind of soil required to grow the basket willow, low mud land with a clay sub-soil is the best. Any land that will grow corn or grass will grow willows. Land subject to an annual overflow, which fertilizes the soil, is excellent for the purpose, but not wet land. In this section much land that was considered almost good for nothing is producing a profitable willow crop. Sets may be planted in the fall, but the spring is the better time. Willow sets are very hardy; they may be left outdoors all winter, and then if set out will sometimes grow, but alternate thawing and freezing will kill them. An interesting peculiarity in regard to the germination of the sets is the fact that the filamentary roots do not start from the buds, but come out all over the surface of the set, much like the beard on a man's face.

About the only care the crop requires is to keep the weeds down. The crop is fertilized by its own leaves. Three tons to the acre is considered a profitable crop. Land sometimes produces six to eight tons an acre. At the present time willow is worth \$18 a ton, f. o. b. cars. White or peeled willow is worth five to six cents a pound. It takes three tons of green willow to make one ton of white willow. The harvest for this product begins after a frost that causes the leaves to fall, usually in October, and lasts sometimes as late as the middle of December.

On "the largest farm in the country" fifteen men are employed six to eight weeks in cutting the willows. They are cut with a sickle-like knife, and the "whips," which are six or eight feet long, are tied into bundles about the size of a corn shock, loaded onto wagons and drawn directly to the cars.

It would be interesting to describe the preparation of the willow for manufacture into the various wares, but that would exceed the purposes of this article, which has been to furnish information concerning a unique farm product, which it is hoped may prove of some value.

Ma Replies.

The letter from "Pa" published in the Globe on Saturday, and which was written by a real "Pa," has made a certain woman very mad. The following came in the mail to-day: "You published a letter from Pa. Well, here is one from Ma. I never knew a man who was so abused as that Pa claims to be. Every man gets good clothes; he gets as much as his daughters and more than his wife. If he doesn't, it is because he wastes his share of the money on cigars. He has an income, and if it goes for something besides clothes who is to blame? A man will wear old clothes and invest in all sorts of fool schemes that waste his money. A woman will take her share of the allowance and get good clothes and will never bat an eye at a scheme. If she sets her heart on a certain fine dress she will go without chocolate drops and do the ironing to get the money to buy it. Ever know a man to make a self-denial in order to buy himself a fine suit? No, indeed. He expects his women folks to do the self-denying. I'd like to meet the 'Pa' of your letter. I will wager he spends twice as much on himself every month as his wife spends on herself. Yours indignantly, Ma."—Atchison Globe.

Just Two Looks.

He climbed down from the pay car with his month's wages still in his hand. "Sure, ye must be feelin' rich, Pat, with all ye have there," said a bystander. "And what does this signify to me," answered Pat: "Just two looks, wan whin I get it, and wan whin I give it to the ould woman."

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HOLLINGER BROTHERS, - Lowell, Ohio.

FEMININE NEWS NOTES.

London's season is becoming stagnant, owing to a general reluctance to entertain.

Mrs. Charles A. Strong, daughter of John D. Rockefeller, died at Cannes, France.

Friends of Bourke Cockran said he made a settlement of a half million dollars on his bride.

The United Daughters of the Confederacy has elected Mrs. Lizzie Henderson, of Mississippi, as president.

The most heavily dowered bride among American girls who have married abroad was the Duchess of Roxburghe.

Mrs. Patton Fleming, a native of Dundee, has just been elected a member of the Royal Astronomical Society.

Miss Libbie Hodges, who resides near Dublin Erath County, Texas, recently picked \$02 pounds of cotton in one day. She is only seventeen years old.

Mrs. Eliza Gridley, mother of the man who commanded the Olympia at the battle of Manila, is almost eighty, yet she holds a most responsible position in the General Land Office at Washington.

Miss Harriet Freebey, of Los Angeles, will soon begin the practice of law in Washington, D. C., where she is now serving as librarian of the department of arts and sciences in the George Washington University.

The Queen of Spain owns what is probably the most elaborate telephone receiver and transmitter in the world. This is made of solid silver, and was presented to her by the employees of the telephone company.

The fact that there are 200 women in Chicago earning a living teaching physical culture, as against about thirty or forty five years ago, is only one of the many proofs that this is a rapidly growing profession for women.

THE LABOR WORLD.

Two hundred and fifty weavers went on strike at Adams, Mass.

Labor unions subscribed \$3059 for President Gompers' political plans.

The Australian Federal Government has decided to pay all its employees fortnightly.

Mary Maguire, discharged as cook by J. S. Vetterlein, of Philadelphia, Pa., brought suit for \$20,000 against her former employer.

All the switchmen in the Atlantic Coast Line yards went on strike at Waycross, Ga., because of the discharge of the night yardmaster.

A determined effort is being made to infuse fresh life into the National Union of Clerks of England, and propaganda work is in active progress.

About 400 workers in the arctic and lawn tennis shoe department of the National Rubber Works, at Bristol, R. I., went on strike for better conditions.

In 1866 the first National Labor Congress was held at Baltimore on August 20. This body met annually in different cities for several years thereafter.

It is believed that amalgamation of the Building Laborers' Protective Union and the Building Laborers' and Hodcarriers' International Union will be effected.

Twenty years ago plumbers in New York City received \$3.50 a day and worked fifty-three hours a week. Now they get \$4.75 and work forty-four hours a week.

There are more than 50,000 men engaged in the carriage and wagon building industries of whom 5000 are members of the Carriage and Wagon Builders' Union of North America.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Edison claims he has built an auto that will run fifteen years.

General Sherman M. Bell has named his baby girl Theodore Roosevelt.

The Marquis Doria, at Rome, declared that Canada would welcome Italian immigration.

Frank M. Nye, a brother of the late Bill Nye, the humorist, is one of the Congressmen-elect in Minnesota.

Mr. Melhenny, the new Civil Service Commissioner, comes from the Louisiana family that makes tabasco.

Ex-Mayor Phelan has been elected president of the California branch of Red Cross, in charge of San Francisco relief.

Brigadier-General Funston has formally taken charge of the Division of the Southwest, with headquarters at St. Louis.

Walter Wellman, Arctic explorer, returning to America, declared his belief that the airship is the only practical method by which to reach the North Pole.

Emperor William is said to be angry at the number of art works bought in Germany by foreigners and exported, and is seeking some means to prevent their sale.

Secretary Root, speaking at the annual dinner of the Commercial Club in Kansas City, advocated a world-wide peace and close trade relations between the two Americas.

Frederick Hess, of San Francisco, proprietor of the California Democrat, has celebrated his golden jubilee as a publisher. In 1836, being then eighteen years old, he purchased the paper named and has been running it ever since.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

Great floods have inundated Venice.

One tube of the Pennsylvania Railroad under the Hudson River at New York City was completed.

The Viedomosti, a reactionary organ of Moscow, demands the expulsion from Russia of Count Witte.

Senator Platt said that all reports regarding his intended resignation from the United States Senate were untrue.

It was announced in Rome that the Pope had received letters containing threats that he would be assassinated by anarchists.

Russia's new cruiser, the Rurik, taking the place of the one sunk by the Japanese, was launched at Barrow-on-Furness, England.

The New York Supreme Court has declined to dismiss an indictment against Walter R. Gillette, of the Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Dispatches from Washington declared the Department of Justice would move on the American-Smeltering Company in the trust investigation.

The Chicago Committee on Secondary Schools has condemned school secret societies as fetish, comical, unsocial and of a degenerative influence.

The explosion of a bomb in St. Peter's Church, Rome, did little damage to the edifice and killed no one, but a panic ensued. The miscreant escaped.

Captain Schroeder and his brother officers were declared blameless for the recent collision between the battleship Virginia and the Old Dominion Line steamer Monroe.

M. Clemenceau, in an interview published in Berlin, said that no one in France wished for war, and that he would try to improve the relations between France and Germany.

A dog has succeeded in swimming across the English Channel. Some disappointment may be felt that it was not a man that did it. But the benefits to accrue to the world from the fact will be just as great in the case of the dog as the man.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

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House newly refitted and refurnished in first-class order throughout. Tables supplied with the best market affords. Bar stocked with choice wines, liquors and cigars. Extensive stabling and attentive hostlers. Charges moderate. House heated throughout by steam.

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THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1906.

Here and There.

Look up the new ad. of the West End Grocery.

George W. Hohl, one of Mt. Carmel's most respected residents, was instantly killed by a fall of top coal at the Alaska colliery Thursday.

Trying to escape from a mine chamber at the Burnside colliery, near Shamokin, Thursday, Anthony Delsham was killed and Dominick Dolsoa fatally injured by a fall of coal.

Jacob Jacoby, aged 81 years, of Easton, died in his room at the Mt. Vernon Hotel Wednesday night, having been asphyxiated by gas, which escaped from a heater in his room.

Joseph F. Armstrong, a farmer who lived near McCall's Ferry, died from injuries received by being thrown from a runaway team on Monday.

As the result of a fall, which he had about ten days ago on Center Square in York, Raymond, the eldest son of ex county commissioner H. Kister Free, aged 11 years, died in a hospital at Philadelphia Monday night.

Albert Carney, of Jenkintown, was sentenced to four years in jail for abusing his aged father. When the son was chastised for not working he resented it, and threw a kettle of boiling water over the old man.

When Mrs. Sheldon McAfee, of Wilkes Barre, awakened Wednesday morning she found her 7 weeks old child lying beside her dead. He had been smothered when he slipped under the bed covering during the night.

While being removed from his home at Patton Cambria County, to the Jefferson Hospital, in Philadelphia, William Cole, aged 30 years, died at the Union Station, Harrisburg. He was afflicted with epilepsy, and while enroute became seriously ill and was taken from the train.

The first skating accident of the season occurred on the Conodoguinet creek, across the river from Harrisburg, Wednesday morning. The victim was David Herr, Jr., aged 11 years, of West Fairview, who was skating alone on the thin ice and broke through. The body was recovered one hour later.

In his book on serpents, State Zoologist H. A. Surface says it is reported that Christian Wagaman, of Fayetteville Franklin county, on August 1, 1906, found a den of rattlesnakes within 5 miles of Mont Alto where he killed 140 individuals in one day and the person to whom he related the occurrence went there two days afterward and killed 40 within a few days Mr. Wagaman returned and killed 70 more.

Annie Shutt, 19 years old, a marker, employed in the Cumberland shirt factory at Mt. Carmel, got her hair caught in machinery and the top of her scalp was torn off. She had crawled under a machine to get a bobbin that dropped when her hair caught on a revolving shaft. Many girls fainted at the horrible sight and a panic ensued in which several were slightly injured. The injured girl may die.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Keller, who make their home with John Bosum, West York avenue, York, are probably the oldest married couple in York county. They were married in 1838, 68 years ago, and have lived happily together for that long period. Mr. Keller is 89 years of age and Mrs. Keller is 87. Both are active and in the enjoyment of good health. The only affliction from age that Mrs. Keller suffers is the loss of her sight, she having become blind some years ago.

Struck by a pusher engine in front of which he stepped to avoid a passenger train, Conductor J. A. Masemore, about 60 years old, of York, was ground to death at the coal shutes on the Baltimore division of the Pennsylvania Railroad Wednesday morning about a mile and a half south of Seven Valley, York county. Masemore's skull was crushed open and laid back from in front, and most of the brain was missing. His right hand and left foot were amputated, and the left arm and side were crushed. The left leg was drawn from its socket in such a manner that it hung in shreds and from the aperture the intestines protruded. In addition to these wounds there were numerous lacerations and contusions on the face and other portions of the body.

A WESTERN WONDER.—There's a Hill at Bowie, Tex., that's twice as big as last year. This wonder is W. L. Hill, who from a weight of 90 pounds has grown to over 160. He says: "I suffered with a terrible cough, and doctors gave me up to die of Consumption. I was reduced to 90 pounds, when I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. Coughs and Colds. Now, after taking 12 bottles, I have more than doubled in weight and am completely cured." Only sure Cough and Cold cure. Guaranteed by Ed. T. Auker Druggist, 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Thomas C. Ward, aged 51 years, employed by H. Golden, proprietor of the Lewisburg hotel, York county, was killed near that place Thursday afternoon by falling from the top of a wagon load of hay and breaking his neck. Ward came to Lewisburg about three weeks ago. He was formerly employed at the Hotel Penn and Motter House stables in York.

Running ahead of his train Wednesday to throw a switch, William Seifert, aged 19 years, of Hellertown, a brakeman at the Bethlehem Steel Works, slipped and fell on the rails and the locomotive speeding along cut him to pieces. Seifert was married last Saturday to Miss Helen Eisenhart of Hellertown.

South Bethlehem—Mrs. Caroline Leinbach died of a broken heart Wednesday, grieving for her husband, Israel G. Leinbach, who died last Sunday. Both were pioneer citizens of this town. Their ages were 69 and 73 years, respectively. The double funeral was held Friday, both being buried in the same grave.

Harry Deugler, aged 35 years, of Birdsboro, died in the Reading hospital last Saturday from the effects of shooting himself in the head at his home a week before while in a fit of despondency because of no work. That he lived a week with the bullet in his head was a puzzle to the physicians.

John Dielt, 18 years old, was killed by a bear while hunting in the mountains of Elk county, one day last week. Dielt had shot the bear, bringing it down, and supposing the animal was dead started to bleed it. The bear arose suddenly, attacked the young hunter, tearing off one of his legs and an arm, and escaped.

Tiring of life, James Meehan, an aged and well known citizen of Tunkhannock, committed suicide in a rather extraordinary manner. His body was found in the exhibition hall on the county fair grounds. The dead man had opened an artery in his leg and allowed himself to bleed to death. A purse containing \$300 was found in Meehan's pocket, beside which he had a bank account of \$3000.

LONG TENNESSEE FIGHT.—For twenty years W. L. Laws, of Bells, Tenn., fought nasal catarrh. He writes: "The swelling and soreness inside my nose was fearful till I began applying Bucklen's Arnica Salve to the sore surface; this caused the soreness and swelling to disappear, never to return." Best salve in existence. 25c at Ed. T. Auker's, druggist.

Dr. Henry K. Weiser, a native of York county and a former resident of York city, was found unconscious at the corner of Sixteenth and Lombard streets, Philadelphia, shortly after 7 o'clock Friday morning, and died as he was being carried to a hospital. A weakened heart in complication with a bad cold, from which he had been suffering for some time, brought about his death. He was about 48 years of age and unmarried.

Fire of incendiary origin Friday night destroyed Wm. Abel's barn at Marietta, a fine large touring automobile was destroyed with the building. A man giving his name as Frank Anderson has been committed to prison for firing the building. After the fire he was found asleep in an adjoining shed and declared some unseen power had forced him to fire the structure.

How DIPHTHERIA IS CONTRACTED.—One often hears the expression, "My child caught a severe cold which developed into diphtheria," when the truth was that the cold had simply left the little one particularly susceptible to the wandering diphtheria germ. When Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given it quickly cures the cold and lessens the danger of diphtheria or any other germ disease being contracted. For sale by Ed. T. Auker.

F. A. Sweeley, a freight beakman on the N. C. railroad, was killed instantly at Marsh Hill on Saturday. He was leaning out of the locomotive, looking backward, when his head struck the iron bridge. Two hours later a brakeman, on a freight train, which Sweeley's train had passed at Ralston, was killed near Southport by being jolted off a car.

For any of the ordinary diseases of the skin Chamberlain's Salve is excellent. It not only allays the itching and smarting but effects a cure. For sale by Ed. T. Auker.

Henry Stover, a farmer, aged 30 years, of Ivyland, Bucks county, committed suicide by shooting himself with a shotgun. His dead body was found in an ice house on the farm of his father.

ABOUT DIGESTION.—It is not the quantity of food taken but the amount digested and assimilated that gives strength and vitality to the system. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets invigorate the stomach and liver and enable them to perform their functions. The result is a relish for your food, increased strength and weight, greater endurance and a clear head. Price, 25 cents. Samples free. For sale by Ed. T. Auker.

The Sanitary Committee of York City Council has created a new office—that of chicken catcher. His duties are to capture all poultry running at large in the streets.

NEW CURE FOR EPILEPSY.—J. B. Watman, of Watertown, O., Rural free delivery, writes: "My daughter, afflicted for years with epilepsy, was cured by Dr. King's New Life Pills. She has not had an attack for over two years." Best body cleanser and life giving tonic on earth. 25c at Ed. T. Auker's drug store.

HAND WANTED.—To work at the Milling trade. Single man preferred and must not be afraid of work. Honest and good behavior or need not apply.

F. P. PALMER, Taneytown, Md.

R. F. D. No. 3, Subscribe for the ITEM. Only \$1

For Coughs and Colds

There is a remedy over sixty years old—Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Of course you have heard of it, probably have used it. Once in the family, it stays; the one household remedy for coughs and hard colds on the chest. Ask your doctor about it.

"I have had pneumonia three times, and Ayer's Cherry Pectoral has brought me safely through each time. I have just recovered from my last attack, aged sixty-seven. No more for me."—E. V. HIGGINS, Sevier, Tenn. Wm.

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Also made in Canada by J. C. Ayer & Co., Montreal, P. Q. SASSAPILLA. 10 CENTS. BOTTLED BY J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral increases the activity of the throat and the lungs, and thus cures coughs and colds.

CHURCH NOTICES

First Evangelical Lutheran Church. Preaching services Sunday at 7 p. m.; Sunday School 9 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. 6 p. m.; Junior C. E. 4 p. m.

Prayer meeting Wednesday 7:15 p. m. REV. GEO. N. LAUFER, Pastor. St. Paul Reformed Church.

Preaching Services Sunday at — a. m.; Sunday School 9:00 a. m.; C. E. Society 6 p. m.

Prayer meeting Thursday evening. Methodist Episcopal Church.

Preaching Services Sunday at 10 a. m.; Sunday School 9 a. m.; Epworth League 6 p. m.; Junior League 2 p. m.

Prayer meeting Thursday evening. REV. W. W. HARTMAN, Pastor.

Immaculate Conception Catholic Church. Sunday—Low Mass at 8:00 o'clock and Low Mass 10:30 o'clock. Sunday School 2:30 p. m.; Prayers and Benediction at 7:30 p. m.; Young People's Sodality on Sunday at 7:00 p. m.

During the week—Mass at 8:00 o'clock. REV. MARONEY, Pastor.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE— Farmers' Bank of McSherrystown,

Main Street, McSherrystown, Adams County, Pennsylvania, at the close of business Nov. 26, 1906.

—RESOURCES— Cash on hand, \$331.05 Checks and other cash items, \$22.22 Due from Banks and Bankers, \$15,495.13 Loans and Discounts, \$134,401.68 Investments, securities, owned, viz.: Stocks, Bonds, etc., \$5,500.00 Mortgages, \$10,435.00 Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures, \$4,650.00 Overdrafts, \$17.62 \$174,286.71

—LIABILITIES— Capital Stock paid in, \$50,000.00 Surplus Fund, \$10,000.00 Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid, \$6,056.83

Deposits, subject to check, \$58,887.76 Time Certificates of Deposits, \$1,777.82 100,665.58 Cashier's Checks outstanding, \$236.03 Due to Banks and Bankers, \$2,427.22 Bills payable, \$174,286.71

State of Pennsylvania, County of Adams, ss: I, Henry M. Rudisill, Cashier of the above named Company do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. HENRY M. RUDISILL, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of Nov. 1906. EDWARD A. MICHAEL, N. P. CORRECT—ATTEST: C. D. SMITH, GEO. Y. HEMLER, } Directors. J. E. BRADY.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

—OF THE— Farmers and Merchants Bank,

Center Square, New Oxford, Adams County, Pennsylvania, at the close of business Nov. 26, 1906.

—RESOURCES— Cash on hand, \$5,474.08 Checks and other cash items, \$22.22 Due from Banks and Bankers, \$29,150.42 Loans and Discounts, \$23,741.86 Investments, securities, owned, viz.: Stocks, Bonds, etc., \$30,189.00 Mortgages, \$1,100.00 Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures, \$2,783.54 \$112,668.63

—LIABILITIES— Capital Stock paid in, \$50,000.00 Surplus Fund, \$30,000.00 Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid, \$4,761.57

Deposits, subject to check, \$57,419.25 Time Certificates of Deposits, \$154,641.45 225,060.70 Due to Banks and Bankers, \$1,766.86 \$332,688.63

State of Pennsylvania, County of Adams, ss: I, Jas. W. Barnitz, Cashier of the above named Company do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. JAS. W. BARNITZ, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of December, 1906. K. M. STRALEY, J. P. CORRECT—ATTEST: C. D. SMITH, J. C. GEISELMAN, } Directors. S. MILEY MILLER.

Public Sale!

On Thursday, December 13th, 1906.

The undersigned, Administratrix of the estate of Mary K. Mowery, late of Hamilton township, Adams county, Pa., dec'd, will offer at public sale on the premises, along the York & Gettysburg pike, 1 mile West of Abbottstown, the following personal property:— 2 Good Cows, falling-top buggy, set of nearly new buggy harness, flynet, 1 Malcom Love Cupboard, bureau, 2 Singer sewing machines, 2 desks, chest, washstand, 1 doz. chairs, 2 rockers, lady's gold watch and chain, 1-day clock, revolver, 2 large mirrors, 3 bedsteads, cherry table 1 lap robe, milk can, 2 spinning wheels, 35 yards of home-made wool carpet, good as new, a lot of glass and queensware, knives and forks, a lot of bed clothing such as featherbeds, pillows, blankets, sheets, covers, spreads, quilts, and many articles not mentioned. Sale to commence at 1 o'clock p. m. Terms made known by J. C. GEISELMAN, Admrx. J. Heid, Auct. J. B. Carns, Clerk.

ECZEMA and PILE CURE

FREE Knowing what it was to suffer, I will give FREE OF CHARGE, to any afflicted a positive cure for Eczema, Salt Rheum, Piles and Skin Diseases. Instant relief. Don't suffer longer. Write F. W. WILLIAMS, 400 Manhattan Avenue, New York. Enclose Stamp.

DEATRICK BROS., UNDERTAKERS,

NEW OXFORD, PA. Phone calls answered night or day by calling at New Oxford Exchange.

Now is the time to subscribe for ITEM

New Oxford Farmers' Institute Program.

In Miller's Hall.

Friday Afternoon, Dec. 21st, 1906.

Presiding Officer,.....A. I. Weidner. Secretary,.....Frank L. Weaver, New Oxford. 1:30 Prayer Address of Welcome,.....Rev. Geo. N. Laufer, New Oxford. Response,.....W. F. Hill, Chambersburg, Pa. 2:00 Manure or Commercial Fertilizer,.....Prof. Wm. G. Owens, Lewisburg, Pa. 2:30 Value, Care and Application of Farm Manure,.....L. W. Lighty, East Berlin. 3:00 Potato Culture,.....Dr. J. H. Funk, Boyertown, Pa. Query Box. Adjournment.

Friday Evening, Dec. 21st.

7:00 Music,.....Benj. Hoffman, Musical Director. Organization: The Present Power,.....W. F. Hill, Chambersburg. 7:30 The Making of a Home on the Farm,.....L. W. Lighty, East Berlin. 8:00 The Successful Farmer's Education,.....Prof. Wm. G. Owens. Adjournment.

Saturday Morning, Dec. 22nd.

Question Box. 9:30 Pruning, Fertilizing and Thinning,.....Dr. J. H. Funk. 10:30 Saving and Applying Manure,.....W. F. Hill. 11:00 Culture and Feeding the Corn Crop,.....L. W. Lighty. Adjournment.

Saturday Afternoon.

1:30 What Chemistry is Doing for the Farm,.....Prof. Wm. G. Owens. 2:30 San Jose Scale and Other Insect Pests,.....Dr. J. H. Funk. 3:15 Desirable Soil Conditions,.....W. F. Hill. 3:45 Feeding the Dairy Cow,.....L. W. Lighty. Queries. Adjournment.

Saturday Evening.

7:00 The Peach and How to Raise It,.....Dr. J. H. Funk. 7:45 Our Education; Our Capital,.....W. F. Hill. 8:15 Farm Sanitation,.....Prof. Wm. G. Owens. Adjournment.

LOCAL COMMITTEE—W. A. Diehl, C. S. Myers, David H. Fink, M. J. Ehrehart, J. U. Ruff, F. L. Flesham, Robert Myers, Z. H. Cashman.

SPECIAL NOTICE—Though these institutes are designed and conducted for the education and advantage of farmers, yet all who are interested are invited to attend, and it is hoped they will show their appreciation, not only by being present at the meetings, but also by taking part in the discussions.

ASK QUESTIONS—A question box will be kept upon the Secretary's desk, and all are invited to place therein such questions as they may wish to have discussed during the session. At the proper time, designated by the meeting, these questions will be referred to some one for answer, or brought up for general discussion.

All Granges, Alliances, Agricultural Societies and kindred Agricultural Organizations are specially invited to attend.

For further information, and for programs, address:

AARON I. WEIDNER, Arendtsville, Pa., Chairman Board of Institute Managers for Adams County.

LET US SHOW YOU

OUR FURNITURE.

If you want Good Furniture at a saving of from 10 to 20 per cent. you will be our customer.

LET US FURNISH

A ROOM FOR YOU and you will be more than surprised at the LOW PRICES we will quote you. No matter whether large or small order, the prices will be the Lowest.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FINE LOT OF FRAMED PICTURES to sell at prices that will astonish all. Give us a call.

DEATRICK BROS.

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING.

HANOVER STREET, NEW OXFORD.

West End Store News.

Holiday Announcement!

What Shall I Give For Christmas?

This question can be easily solved if you see our line of Holiday Goods.

TOYLAND is the place in our store that we want you to bring the children, they will see many things here that will be interesting to them.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES—Here's where we shine with splendor—The Largest and most varied display of High Grade Candies ever carried by one house in New Oxford.

We also have a nice line of Decorated Lamps, Albums, Water Sets, Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Etc.

I. W. LIVINGSTON,

THE LEADING GROCER.

Pitt Street,

New Oxford.

What Business or Profession

DO YOU CONTEMPLATE?

The highway to failure is packed with young people who have DRIFTED into business. You cannot drift to success. You must know what you are best fitted to do, and do it with all your might. If you want to find your true sphere—to start right—come to Patrick. We have educated and placed in positions hundreds of young people. Book-keeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Civil Service, etc. Open day and evening. Call or write for catalogue.

The Patrick Commercial School,

9 W. Market St.

YORK, PA.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the stockholders of the FARMERS & MERCHANTS BANK of New Oxford, Pa., that the annual election for eleven Directors to serve the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY, JANUARY 15th, 1907, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock p. m. JAS. W. BARNITZ, Cashier.

DR. J. L. SHEETZ,

Physician and Surgeon.

NEW OXFORD, PA.

Calls answered night or day

DR. WM. R. SNYDER,

DENTIST,

OFFICE: Carlisle Street. New Oxford, Pa.

All work neatly done and guaranteed

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MARY K. MOWERY.—Letters of administration on the estate of Mary K. Mowery, late of Hamilton township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. ABIE L. WALTMAN, Administratrix. 11-23-06. R. F. D. No. 1, Abbottstown, Pa.

Administrator's Notice.

ESTATE OF JAMES A. SMITH, late of Mount Pleasant township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.—Letters of administration with will annexed, on said estate, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted thereto to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. JAMES W. SMITH, Administrator with will annexed. New Oxford, Pa. 10-18

Grain & Produce.

The undersigned, having taken charge of the warehouse on Pitt Street, (formerly conducted by A. Sheely), desires to inform the public that he will pay Highest Cash Prices for all kinds of GRAIN, &c. Will also handle all kinds of MILL FEED, Coarse and Fine Salt, Potatoes and the BEST BRANDS of Flour. All orders for feed, etc., will be delivered to any part of the borough free.

LUMBER AND COAL.

Will also at all times have a full supply of Lumber and Coal of all kinds, which will be sold at bottom prices. J. H. DUTTERA, JR., 4-23-ly. New Oxford, Pa.

The More Particular

You are the more you will appreciate our Smart Cloaks for Ladies and girls, the more you know about quality of material and workmanship the quicker you will recognize the Superior values we offer at extremely Moderate prices. You should also know what is equally important—that

CORRECT STYLE

with us means that every garment in our stock is authoritatively correct in cut and finish.

CORRECT FIT

with us means that your size garment must fit like one made to measure, or we'll not let you take it.

IN LADIES CLOAKS

we are showing such a large variety of styles in all fashionable materials that every taste can be satisfied.

In Children's Cloaks we offer your choice of all the new models in ultra fashionable materials.

M. B. Carver & Sons. HANOVER PA

Grain & Produce!

Having purchased the Brick Warehouse, HANOVER STREET, NEW OXFORD, PA., for many years conducted by Mr. Z. H. Cashman, we desire to inform the public that the business will be conducted on the same principle as heretofore, and will buy and sell all kinds of

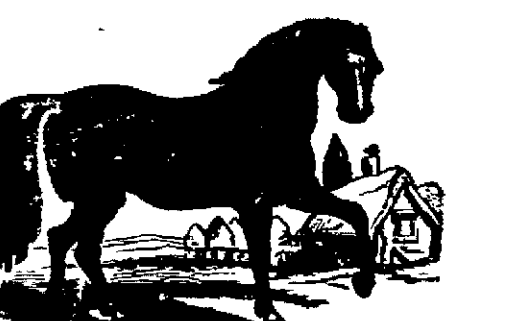
Country Produce.

WHEAT, RYE, OATS, CORN, HAY, STRAW, BRAN, CHOP, MIDDINGS, POTATOES, COARSE AND FINE SALT, &c., &c., also

THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR. We have retained the service of Mr. Cashman who will have charge of the business. Sellers and buyers will find it to their advantage to deal with us.

Hanover Produce Co.

OHIO & KENTUCKY Horses & Mules!



Monday, Dec. 17th.

The undersigned will receive at his sale and exchange stables, the above date two car loads of Mules.

Call and see my stock before purchasing.

H. A. SMITH, Hanover, Pa.

Barber Shop Removed.

GEO. F. RABINE has removed his Barber Shop from the Eagle Hotel building to a commodious room at his residence a few doors from Center Sq., on Philadelphia street, where he will be ready at all times to give all satisfaction in his line.

JOB PRINTING of every description executed at the ITEM office. Satisfaction guaranteed.



Order of the Smiling Face.
We've formed a new society—
The Order of the Smiling Face.
Honored member you may be,
For every one may have a place.
The rules say you must never let
The corners of your mouth drop down,
For by this method you may get
The habit of a sulky frown.
If playmates tease you, let your eyes
A brave and merry twinkle show,
For if the angry tears arise
They're very apt to overflow.
If you must practice for an hour,
And if it seems a long, long while,
Remember not to pout and frown
But wear a bright and cheerful smile.
The rules are simple, as you see,
Make up your mind to join to-day.
Put on a smile—and you will be
An active member right away.
—Catholic Messenger.

Manner of Leaf Fall.
The manner in which the leaf-fall proceeds in different trees is also noteworthy. The ends of the branches lose their leaves first in the ash, beech and hornbeam, when the body of the tree is still clothed with bright foliage. The poplars and willows have an exactly contrary habit, for when the trunk is stripped of foliage, the branch ends are still decorated with a few lone leaves which wave like ragged banners beneath the November sky. It is remarkable how tenaciously these leaves cling to the tossing boughs. At last they also come hurrying to the frozen ground and the bare trees of the forest give forth once more, under the strong wind's urging, that stern, sonorous music which will last throughout the winter.—From "Nature and Science" in Nicholas.

A Very Useful Tree.
The most marvelous tree in the world is the Carnahuba palm, which grows in Brazil.
It has recently been stated that in the great meat-packing factories in Chicago every portion of the pig is used except the squeal. With respect to the Carnahuba palm one cannot even reserve the bark.
Its roots produce the same medicinal effect as sarsaparilla.
From parts of the tree wine and vinegar are made.
Its fruit is used for feeding cattle.
Of the straw, hats, baskets, brooms and mats are made. It is also used for thatching houses.
The pulp has an agreeable taste, and the nut, which is oleaginous and emulsive, is sometimes used as a substitute for coffee.
Its stems afford strong, light fibres, which acquire a beautiful lustre, and serve also for joists, rafters and other building material.
It yields also a saccharine substance, as well as a starch resembling sago.
Of the wood of the stem musical instruments, water tubes and pumps are made.
From the stem a white liquid similar to the milk of the coconut, and a flour resembling matzena may be extracted.
Moreover, salt is extracted from the tree, and likewise an alkali used in the manufacture of common soap.—Answers.

What Have I Done?
Jack was a real good boy and a prime favorite with teachers and school-fellows,—such a willing, good-natured fellow,—and such a lot of "go" in him, never shirking his work. One day he had a difficult sum to work out, and was bending his mind to it, when "Whack!" came the cane over his back.
"Sir, sir," stammered Jack, "what's that for?"
"Nothing in particular, my boy," said the master, with another whack, and then another, while he stood smiling at Jack and began to whistle.
Jack sprang up. "Sir, it's not fair not to tell me what I've done wrong," said he.
"You've done nothing wrong," and down came another whack with the cane.
By this time the whole class were on their feet, and rebellion seemed ready, when the stern command came, "Keep your seats!" and unwillingly the boys sat down. All seemed to think the teacher had gone mad, Jack resumed his seat with burning face and smarting shoulders. Presently the teacher said pleasantly, "I saw you driving your father's horse and cart yesterday, Jack, and was so sorry you had such a wretched horse to drive!" Jack blurted out, "Our Bob is the best fellow in the place, sir."
"Ah, then he was lazy, I suppose, yesterday," said the master.
"Not he," said Jack, angrily. His shoulders were had enough to bear, but to hear Bob abused was more than he would stand. "He's as splendid and willing a little fellow as there is in the district. He never shirks work."
"So, so," said the master. "Well, I saw you yesterday, Jack, and I really thought your little horse was going in fine style, when you stood up and slashed him with your whip. He shook his head, when slash you went again, and I saw Bob fairly turn his head to look at you, much as you did when you asked me why I gave you the cane out; but you gave him several more cuts with the whip, though he had a fair load and was doing his level best. You own he is a willing fellow, always doing his best, so I thought, Jack, that you might be content for me to treat you, my good,

obedient pupil, who always tries to please me, in just the same way. Fair play all round, Jack, eh?"
Jack dropped his face on his hands down to the desk, and he fairly shook with restrained sobs—big boy as he was,—then he stood up.
"I understand your treatment, sir, and I deserve it. I used the whip without thinking about it, and it's quite fair that I should have a taste of what I gave our fine little Bob. I'll beg his pardon when I go home."
"Well done, Jack. Shake hands. Go on with your lessons, boys," said the teacher.
"And I'll remember my lesson, sir," said Jack, with a comical rub on his shoulders; "but it's fair play all round."—Our Four-Footed Friends.

Bobby's Bashfulness.
Bobby's bashfulness was a great trial to himself and his mother. His two older brothers and two younger sisters were by no means so afflicted. Bobby's trouble dated from the time when he was a very little boy, that his mother sent him to the market for a beefsteak.
"Ask for it politely," she had said. When he had arrived at the shop, the day being chilly, the door was closed. So Bobby, mindful of his manners, had knocked, and then waited until a red-faced man, wearing a white apron, had opened the door.
"Please, my mother wants to buy a beefsteak here," he said.
After living through the butcher's loud laughter, Bobby had thereafter begged and implored them not to send him to the shops.
But Bobby's birthday was at hand. And when a boy is six years old, and his birthday comes on the Fourth of July, it is time to stiffen up his backbone.

So Bobby himself said he would buy the fireworks—at least the firecrackers. The rest of the fireworks were coming out by father in the afternoon.
"That is right, Bobby," said mother, smiling encouragingly. "There is a new twenty-five cent piece for you to buy them with."
So Bobby, with a quaking heart, but outwardly calm, took his way to the village drug store, where they also kept groceries and fireworks.
This time Bobby walked in, but he stood a long time in front of the counter before anyone paid the slightest attention to him.
Then a young man with a condescending manner looked at him languidly and said, "Well, sir, what do you want?"
Bobby's rehearsed speech fled to the winds. All the way down he had practiced saying:
"Twenty-five cents worth of firecrackers, if you please."
But now he stuttered something, of which the clerk only understood the word crackers. Nodding carelessly, he started to weigh—what do you think?—soda crackers!
And Bobby, with horror-stricken eyes, let him!
He took the bundle and rushed up the street as fast as he could fly. At the bridge he paused and looked at the water in which he had often fished; then, with a bursting heart, he threw the bag as far as he could.
"There's a fourth of July dinner for the fish from that dunce that doesn't know enough to buy the right kind of crackers," he cried, then he marched on, unaware that the young minister had heard him.
Bobby was at home a few dreadful minutes before the other children came along and the minister came up the walk.
Bobby, wrapped in gloom and wrath sat on the porch. He stood up automatically when the minister came up and glared at him in anything but a friendly fashion, though it was at himself he was angry, and the minister knew it.
"Hello, Bobby," he said, in a cordial fashion. "You are the very chap I am after. I want to have a regular old-fashioned Fourth tomorrow; lots of noise, you know."
Yes, Bobby knew. And he knew also that twenty-five cents worth of beautiful noise was now feeding the fishes in the mill stream.
"Will you go down with me to help select some things?" continued the minister.
Bobby could and would, although his heart was not in it.
But it was by the time they reached the store. By that time he had found out that the minister, who he had heretofore regarded as a walking dictionary and a born orator, had been so afflicted as he.
"Yes, Bobby," said the minister, "I was suddenly called on to tell my class at the seminary about a great service that I had attended and I said, 'Then the bishop went up in the pulpit and began to pulp!'"
After Bobby had laughed at this he said, "How did you ever get over it?"
"By keeping at it, Bobby, and not minding being laughed at now and then," said the minister.
Bobby, at his ease now and in fine spirit, entered the drug store again and the young man waited on them.
Bobby, with the air of an adept, selected a fine lot of the right kind of crackers with unlimited powers of banging.—New York News.

Football was a crime in England during the reign of Henry VIII.
The manner in which the leaf-fall proceeds in different trees is also noteworthy. The ends of the branches lose their leaves first in the ash, beech and hornbeam, when the body of the tree is still clothed with bright foliage. The poplars and willows have an exactly contrary habit, for when the trunk is stripped of foliage, the branch ends are still decorated with a few lone leaves which wave like ragged banners beneath the November sky. It is remarkable how tenaciously these leaves cling to the tossing boughs. At last they also come hurrying to the frozen ground and the bare trees of the forest give forth once more, under the strong wind's urging, that stern, sonorous music which will last throughout the winter.—From "Nature and Science" in Nicholas.

THE "HOLY HOUSE."

Legend on the Home of Mary and the Saviour.

Let me first give the main outlines of the legend. At Nazareth was preserved with pious care the House of our Lady. The dwelling place in which she received the gracious message of the Incarnation, the lowly home which sheltered the Holy Family for so many years, was a very precious sanctuary. On May 10, 1291, a month after the taking of Tripoli and Ptolemais, this Holy House was carried by the hands of angels from Nazareth to a place in Dalmatia between Plume and Tersatz on the Adriatic shore.

It was a one roomed edifice, built of red square stones, fastened with cement, and bore proof of age and Oriental design. It stood without any foundation and had a wooden decorated ceiling. The walls were covered with frescoes; there was a door and a narrow window; inside there was an altar of stone, an ancient crucifix, a small cupboard, containing a few vessels of common use; a chimney and hearth, above which was a cedar statue of our Lady with the Holy Child in her arms. The pastor of the place learned in a vision that the building was the House of Our Lady; the stone altar that at which St. Peter celebrated mass, and the statue the work of St. Luke the Evangelist. In proof of the vision he was cured of a serious illness. A deputation of four responsible persons forthwith were sent to Nazareth to investigate the mystery, and there they found that the house was no longer to be found.

Measurement and other means taken proved that the house that had suddenly appeared in Dalmatia was indeed none other than that which had as suddenly left Palestine. Three years after, on December 10, 1294, the Holy House again disappeared, and under the pontificate of Celestine V. came to Recanati, a little town in the March of Ancona, when it fixed itself in a laurel grove belonging to a pious lady called Loreto. It was discovered by some shepherds and soon became recognized, and was henceforth a much frequented place of pilgrimage. Eight months afterward the house removed to a small hill, three miles from Recanati, to land belonging to two brothers, who, however, fell out shortly afterward over the division of wealth which began to flow to the new shrine.

To save strife between the brothers the house was suddenly lifted once more, and this time settled down, finally, in the midst of the public way, which had to be diverted in consequence. Here, too, in the course of time a chapel was built, which gave way in time to the present basilica. The famous pilgrimage of Loreto goes on today. Popes, kings and princes have visited this shrine and left great gifts. Later on a festival with liturgical rites was instituted, and in time the feast of the translation of the Holy House was extended to many countries.—Fortnightly Review.

First Money He Earned.
Marshall P. Wilder, in his book entitled "The Sunny Side of the Street," says that he once asked Mark Twain if he could remember the first money he had ever earned.
"Yes," replied the famous humorist, "it was at school. There was a rule in our school that any boy marring his desk either with pencil or knife, would be chastised publicly before the whole school or pay a fine of \$5."

"One day I had to tell my father that I had broken the rule, and had to pay a fine or take a public whipping, and he said:
"Sam, it would be too bad to have the name of Clemens disgraced before the whole school, so I'll pay the fine. But I don't want you to lose anything, so come upstairs."
"I went upstairs with father and came down again feeling a tender spot with one hand and \$5 in the other, and decided that as I had been punished once and got used to it, I wouldn't mind taking the other licking at school. So I did, and I kept the \$5."

Unsuccessful Success.
A Kansas woman, Mrs. A. J. Stanley, of Lincoln, has been awarded a prize of \$250 by a Boston firm for the best answer in the question, "What constitutes success?" She wrote:
"He has achieved success who has lived well, laughed often and loved much; who has gained the respect of intelligent men and the love of little children; who has filled his niche and accomplished his task; who has left the world better than he found it, whether by an improved poppy, a perfect poem or a rescued soul; who has never lacked appreciation of earth's beauty or failed to express it; who has always looked for the best in others and given the best he had; whose life was an inspiration; whose memory a benediction."—Kansas City Independent.

New Island in Bering Sea.
Fisherman and others report the appearance of a new island in Bering Sea, says the London Globe. It is almost certainly the result of a volcanic eruption, and the water of the sea is still said to be warm around it. The fisherman were unable to approach owing to the heat of the air. It is described as consisting of vast quantities of rock and earth, forming acres of rugged headlands. The new island is situated not far from Boroslow, an island which had a similar volcanic origin 100 years ago. The new land will doubtless soon be the object of scientific investigations.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

New York City.—Such an attractive blouse waist as this has almost innumerable uses. It can be made with skirt to match or as a separate waist, and is adapted to all fashion-



able soft silks and wool fabrics. In this case dove gray crepe de Chine is combined with lace and with velvet a shade darker than the crepe, but while crepe de Chine is a favorite, there are a great many other lovely silks of equal vogue, and vol-

Very Light Colors.

White biscuit, pale gray, a grayish light blue, soft strawberry and green, the shade of the under side of the leaf of an apple tree, are all modish and make daintily becoming wraps suitable for carriage and evening wear.

Misses' Fancy Pony Coat.

Unquestionably the pony coat or the short jaunty jacket is to be a pronounced favorite of the season and is suited to young girls particularly well. Here is one of a quite novel sort that is trimmed to give the effect of elaboration, while in reality it is quite simple and which is as chic as well can be. In the illustration the new Russian green broadcloth is trimmed with black braid and stitched with belding silk, but there are a number of fashionable shades this season and Jacqueminot red is to be recommended for young girls, as well as the many beautiful browns and tans. The jacket has the great advantage of suiting both the costume and the separate wrap and can consequently be made both from suiting materials and from those used for odd coats.

The jacket is made with fronts, side-fronts, backs and side-backs, and with applied bands that are arranged over the seams above the trimming and between which the trimming is arranged. The Tuxedo collar finishes



and other light weight wools are much to be desired. Again the trimming band and the belt can be of taffeta, while the waist is of wool or of thinner silk and various other combinations can be made. A chemisette of lace is always pretty, but there are a number of lingerie materials that are essentially dainty and make variety.

The waist is made over a fitted lining and consists of front and backs that are gathered at both upper and lower edges. The lining is faced to form the chemisette, and the trimming finishes the lower edge. The sleeves are arranged in tuck shirings at their lower edges and are finished with shaped cuffs that match the belt. This belt is fitted with perfect smoothness and both it and the waist are closed invisibly at the back.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is four yards twenty-one, three and one-fourth yards twenty-seven, or two and one-half yards forty-four inches wide, with one-half yard of all-over lace, four yards of lace edging and eight yards of banding.

the neck and the comfortably full sleeves are finished with prettily shaped roll-over cuffs.



The quantity of material required for a girl of sixteen years of age is four yards twenty-seven, two and one-fourth yards forty-four, or two yards fifty-two inches wide, with twelve yards of braid and three and three-fourth yards of silk for lining.

Pastel Shaded Veils.

Automobile or other veils with a border of graduated chenille dots are unusually pretty in a fine grade of chiffon, and come in many charming pastel shades.

EDUCATE THE FARM BOYS.

Gov. Terrell, of Georgia, Advises Appropriations to Colleges.

In his annual message, Governor Terrell, of Georgia, gives more attention to schools, says the Savannah News, than to any other subject.
"He is particularly impressed with the necessity for educating along agricultural lines. He advises that an appropriation sufficient to erect agricultural college buildings at the State University be made. He points out that the prosperity of the State is largely due to agriculture, which, therefore, ought to be encouraged in every possible way. That he is right in this matter, there are few who will deny."

In connection with the proposed agricultural college at the State University, he believes there ought to be an agricultural college established in each Congressional District, and if it is thought not to be advisable to have so many agricultural schools supported at public expense, he thinks there ought to be at least three such schools, one in the northern part of the State, one in the central part and another in the southern part. There is now one in the northern part."

The South has developed its manufacturing industries in a way that is wonderful and has become a great manufacturing section; but it is still a great agricultural section, and its manufacturing industries make the farming industry all the more valuable. The South has many technical schools for the training of men in the manufacturing branches, but she has neglected to provide ample schools for the training of men in the art of agriculture. It is encouraging to know, however, that this subject is now being agitated in all the Southern States and that the people are becoming more and more impressed with the importance of better school facilities for our embryo farmers.

It is a branch of education that must not be neglected. Agriculture is the very foundation of our wealth, and it ought to be conducted by men who have had the best scientific and business training.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Size of Heads.

The average adult head has a circumference of fully twenty-two inches. The average adult hat is fully 6 3/4 size. The sizes of men's hats are 6 3/4 and 6 7/8 generally. "Sevens" hats are common in Aberdeen, and the professors of our colleges generally wear 7 1/4 to 8 sizes.

Heads wearing hats of the sizes 6 3/4 and smaller, or being less than twenty-one inches in circumference, can never be powerful. Between nineteen and twenty inches in circumference heads are invariably weak, and, according to this authority, "no lady would think of marrying a man with a head less than twenty inches in circumference."

People with heads less than nineteen inches are mentally deficient, and with heads under eighteen inches are "invariably idiotic."—Young Woman.

Bereavement in Bombay.

Lady Curzon made a point of collecting any amusing attempts made by Hindus to write English that came under her notice and had many curious specimens in her scrap book. Once she got from Bombay a letter that two brothers sent out to their patrons on the death of their father, who had been the head of the firm. It ran: "Gentlemen: We have the pleasure to inform you that our respected father departed this life on the 10th inst. His business will be conducted by his beloved sons, whose names are given below. The opium market is quiet and Mal. 1500 rupees per chest. O, death, where is thy sting? O, grave, where is thy victory? We remain, etc."—London Standard.

Diving For a Wife.

In many of the Greek Islands diving for sponges forms a considerable part of the occupation of the inhabitants. The natives make it a trade to gather these, and their income from this source is far from contemptible.

In one of the islands a girl is not permitted to marry until she has brought up a certain number of sponges and given proof of her skill by taking them from a certain depth, but in some of the islands this custom is reversed. The father of a marriageable daughter bestows her on the best diver among her suitors. He who can stay longest in the water and brings up the biggest cargo of sponges marries the maid.—New York Herald.

Rings on Her Finger Nails.

A famous Philadelphia beauty, Kate Furniss, hardly more than a debutante, though she is now Mrs. Thompson, has been the sensation of fashionable watering places all this summer, displaying her rings—which are countless—in a most original and barbaric manner. She wears her jewels only on the upper joints of her fingers, weighting the slender digits up to the nails with diamonds and rubies, and sapphires and emeralds, leaving the bottom story entirely vacant. The effect is certainly bizarre and not altogether fortunate. But what's the use of being alive if one can't be unique.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

At the railway stations in Russia books are kept in which passengers may enter any complaint they wish to make.

New Oxford Item

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY
BY H. I. SMITH.

Terms.—\$1.00 per annum, in advance—\$1.50 if not paid within the year. No subscription discontinued unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrears are paid. A failure to order a discontinuance at the expiration of time paid for will be considered a new engagement.

Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates—liberal reduction to those who advertise by the year.

Job Printing of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1906.

"The Romance of Max Geiger."

Concerning Max Geiger, the young German who in September last, while picking fruit, fell from an apple tree on the farm of B. M. Miller, near Hendrix Station, sustaining a fracture of the spinal column, and who has been in the York City hospital ever since, the York Daily contains the following story:

Max Geiger, a young German who since last September has been in the York hospital suffering from a broken spinal column and a severed spinal cord, sustained in a fall, is being remembered during the holiday season with gifts of flowers and fruits from charitable persons who on visits to the hospital became interested in him.

Geiger, who is but 35 years old and without relatives in this country, has told the Rev. Frederick Wagner, assistant rector of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, a life story that has many of the elements of romance in it.

Geiger's father is a wealthy linen manufacturer in Silicia, in Old Poland. The son was reared on his father's estate in the midst of luxurious and refined environments. He was supplied with an abundance of money to spend upon amusement and pleasure-seeking and was given opportunity to study in the best schools and colleges in Silicia.

A social lion in the community where his father is the merchant prince young Geiger tired of his life of ease and folly and resolved to change it for a career of adventure. Turning his back upon the home of wealth he surreptitiously departed from Silicia, sought a port on the North Europe coast and shipped as a sailor. A youth of magnificent physique and great endurance, having trained in the gymnasiums of Silicia, he was well adapted to the rough life of the seas.

Not much more than a beardless youth when he left home, he satisfied his ambition for adventure wandering over a great portion of the earth. Just prior to his coming to York county, Geiger was in New Orleans, where he was "shanghaied" upon a trading vessel. He served six months on the vessel and was subjected to much cruel treatment. He came to York county about a year ago and obtained employment on a farm near Hanover. It was there he sustained his terrible injury by falling from a tree while picking apples.

For the past three years Geiger has not been in communication with his parents in Silicia until he was admitted to the hospital, when the Rev. Father Wagner opened correspondence with them for the unfortunate son.

While the hospital physicians had little hope for the recovery of Geiger when he was admitted to the hospital, they are now of the opinion that he will live. The complete knitting of the fractured spinal bones has taken place. The injury to the spinal cord will, of course, be permanent, and if the man does live he will be a helpless invalid for the remainder of his days.

Spring Sales.

We call the attention of those who will have public sale during the winter and spring to the importance of having your bills printed at the ITEM office. This office prints as fine a sale bill as any office in the county. The prices are also as low as any other. You will also get a notice of the sale in the sale register free of charge, from now until the day of sale. When you have selected your date send it in at once and have it advertised until date of sale.

FEBRUARY.

17—H. P. Treiber, Hamilton township, farm stock and implements.

MARCH.

1—M. J. Erehart, Straban township, farm stock and implements.

2—Elmer Brockley, on Kohler farm at Kohler's mill, stock and implements.

8—W. A. Cashman, on the Gitt farm at the Cross Pines, farm stock and implements.

14—Clarence Smith, at Diehl's mill, farm stock and implements.

21—J. H. Myers, at Kohler's mill, Mountpleasant township, stock and mill tools.

CURED HIS MOTHER OF RHEUMATISM.
—"My mother has been a sufferer for many years from rheumatism," says W. H. Howard of Husband, Pennsylvania. "At times she was unable to move at all, while at all times walking was painful. I presented her with a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and after a few applications she decided it was the most wonderful pain reliever she had ever tried, in fact, she is never without it now and is at all times able to walk. An occasional application of Pain Balm keeps away the pain that she was formerly troubled with." For sale by Ed. T. Auker, druggist.

New Registrars Named.

State Health Commissioner Dixon has announced the appointment of 950 local registrars for the collection of vital statistics throughout Pennsylvania. The ten named in Adams county are: Dr. Henry Stewart, Gettysburg; C. S. Rice, Arendtsville; D. P. Delap, Bendersville; Charles Hafer, Berwick; H. W. King, East Berlin; Dr. James E. Glenn, Fairfield; R. A. Hartman, Littlestown; Dr. Geo. L. Rice, McSherrytown; Dr. Wm. R. Snyder, New Oxford; Dr. C. L. Myers, York Springs.

The law adopted by the last Legislature for an improved system of vital statistics went into effect January 1st, when these registrars assumed their duties. Under the new law all births and deaths in this State must be registered within ten days. Standard forms of certificates have been sent to every physician in Pennsylvania, and these are to be filled out and returned to the local registrars for transmission to the State Health Department.

An important provision against baby-murder is a requirement for certificates of both birth and death in the case of a still born child, and no mid-wife is permitted to sign a death certificate for such child. Heavy penalties are provided for failure to report such deaths to the registrar.

The registrars are to receive 25 cents for each birth and death reported, and 50 cents for each disinterment certificate, the latter to be paid by the person receiving the certificate. Registrars failing to perform their duties are liable not only to removal from office, but to fines of from \$10 to \$100.

Big Cock Fight.

Gettysburg, Dec. 29.—Gettysburg last night was again the scene of one of the cruel cock fights which have come to be so common in this community. The night was spent in drinking, gambling and fighting and was a disgrace, to say the least, to any community claiming to be civilized.

The birds belonged to several town men and several men from a distance. Several were killed and others badly done up, only proving again the brutal character of the pastime. Much money changed hands and altogether we suppose the beings, who call themselves men, had a grand and glorious time.

No words are severe enough to denounce this "sport". The only pity is that, when the town men who participate are so well known they are not brought to justice. A regular electric lighted club house is used for the purpose and it is strange that Gettysburg should apparently sanction the continuance of this barbarous custom.

Several of the foreign participants endeavored to leave on the early train over the Reading but were prevented by their less intoxicated pals. All were thoroughly drunk, objects worthy to inspire respect from others and from themselves.

GREATLY IN DEMAND.—Nothing is more in demand than a medicine which meets modern requirements for a blood and system cleanser, such as Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are just what you need to cure stomach and liver troubles. Try them. At Ed. T. Auker's drug store.

Eclipses in 1906.

There will be five eclipses in 1906, three of the sun and two of the moon. The first will be a total one of the moon on the night of February 8 and will be visible in North and South America. The beginning will be at 1:57 o'clock on the morning of the 9th and ending at 3:36 o'clock. The second is a partial eclipse of the sun on February 23, invisible in the United States. The third is a partial eclipse of the sun on July 21, not visible in the United States. The fourth is a total eclipse of the moon on August 4, invisible in the United States. The fifth is a partial eclipse of the sun on August 19, not visible in the United States, except in Alaska.

Long Siding.

More than one hundred surveyors are busy at present working on the Western extension of the Western Maryland Railroad toward Pittsburg. The proposed work will mean much to the road, as it will give a direct connection with the Wabash, and even Pittsburg will find it a paying scheme to do its shipping from Baltimore. In the meantime the line of road from the mountain top through Gettysburg and Hanover will be used as a long siding and will enable the handling of much traffic.—York Gazette.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY THE BEST MADE.—"In my opinion Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best made for colds," says Mrs. Cora Walker of Porterville, California. "There is no doubt about its being the best. No other will cure a cold so quickly. No other is so sure a preventative of pneumonia. No other is so pleasant and safe to take. These are good reasons why it should be preferred to any other. The fact is that few people are satisfied with any other after having once used this remedy. For sale by Ed. T. Auker, druggist."

My Hair is Extra Long

Feed your hair; nourish it; give it something to live on. Then it will stop falling, and will grow long and heavy. Ayer's Hair Vigor is the only hair-food you can buy. For 60 years it has been doing just what we claim it will do. It will not disappoint you.

"My hair used to be very short. But after using Ayer's Hair Vigor a short time it began to grow, and now it is fourteen inches long. This seems a splendid result to me after being almost without any hair."—Mrs. J. H. FIFT, Colorado Springs, Colo.

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
Ayer's
SARSAPILLA
PILLS
CHERRY PECTORAL.

An agreeable movement of the bowels without any unpleasant effect is produced by Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by Ed. T. Auker.

York, Dec. 29.—Statistics announced to-day show that in York county the courts granted 58 divorces in the year, and that there are now pending 112 applications for divorce. V. R. Weaver, clerk of the courts, has issued 1125 marriage licenses during the year. The youngest bride was less than 14 years of age and the oldest 76.

A GRIM TRAGEDY—is daily enacted, in thousands of homes, as Death claims, in each one, another victim of Consumption or Pneumonia. But when Coughs and Colds are properly treated, the tragedy is averted. F. G. Huntley, of Oak London, Ind., writes: "My wife had the consumption, and three doctors gave her up. Finally she took Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, which cured her, and to day she is well and strong." It kills the germs of all diseases. One dose relieves. Guaranteed at 50c and \$1.00 by Ed. T. Auker druggist. Trial bottle free.

The York Dispatch says: "Falling off a small porch, a seven-year-old son of John A. Carbaugh, struck his forehead against a stone step cutting a gash. The accident occurred in front of Mr. Carbaugh's home 757 W. King street, and the boy was carried into the house when a physician was summoned, who found it necessary to take several stitches to close the wound." Mr. Carbaugh was formerly of Berlin Junction.

SICKENING SHIVERING FITS—of Ague and Malaria can be relieved and cured with Electric Bitters. This is a pure, tonic medicine; of especial benefit in malaria, for it exerts a true curative influence on the disease, driving it entirely out of the system. It is much to be preferred to Quinine, having none of this drug's bad after-effects. E. S. Munday, of Henrietta, Tex., writes: "My brother was very low with malarial fever and jaundice, till he took Electric Bitters, which saved his life. At Ed. T. Auker's drug store; price 50c, guaranteed."

DR. J. L. SHEETZ,
Physician and Surgeon.
NEW OXFORD, PA.
Calls answered night or day within a radius of three miles.

DR. WM. R. SNYDER,
DENTIST,
Office: Carlisle Street, New Oxford, Pa.
All work neatly done and guaranteed

Executor's Notice.
ESTATE OF CATHARINE C. MILLER, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.—Letters testamentary on the last will and testament of said deceased having been granted to the undersigned, residing in same township, notice is hereby given to all persons knowing themselves indebted thereto to make immediate payment, and those having claims or demands against the same, will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN H. MILLER, Executor,
R. F. D. Route 9, Gettysburg, Pa.

Tinshop Removed.
The undersigned desires to inform the citizens of New Oxford and the public in general that he has removed his tin shop from the country to the store room on Pitt street, recently vacated by I. W. Livingston, where he is now prepared to do all kinds of work in his line.
H. B. FAIR, New Oxford, Pa.

Election Notice!
NOTICE is hereby given to the Stockholders of the FARMERS & MERCHANTS BANK OF NEW OXFORD, PA., that the annual election for Eleven Directors to serve the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House on Monday, JANUARY 8th, 1906, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock, p. m.
JAS. W. BARNITZ,
Cashier.

MADAME DEAN'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS.
A SAFE, CERTAIN REMEDY FOR SUPPRESSED MENSTRUATION.
NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL. Safe! Sure! Speedy! Satisfying! Be the Cause of Suffering Relieved! Best remedy for all kinds of Female Complaints. Will send free literature to be sent for when relieved. Sample Free. If your druggist does not have them send your orders to the
UNITED MEDICAL CO., BOX 74, LANCASTER, PA.

Sold in New Oxford by R. Wenler.

How About Furnishing Your House?

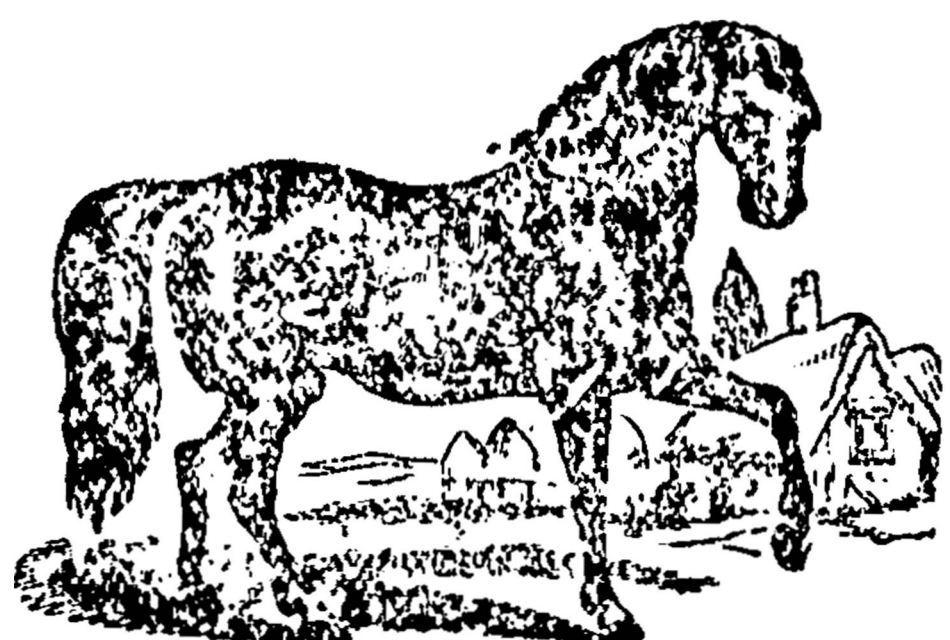
The complete line of goods that fill our large rooms offers you a choice of everything needed to make your home comfortable and attractive. We not only show a big line of FURNITURE AND HOME FURNISHINGS but we are quoting Special Low Prices.

UNDERTAKING

in all its branches, a Specialty.
WM. A. FEISER,
(Successor to A. S. Feiser.)
Phila. St., New Oxford, Pa.

Ohio and W. Va. HORSES.

At New Oxford.



We have now at our stables on the Himes farm, New Oxford, one car load of Ohio and W. Va. Horses, ranging from 3 to 7 years old, Workers and Drivers, for sale or exchange. Call and see them.

MILLER & BOLLINGER.

Keep Your Eye Peeled

when you buy flour, and if you see a sack of Oxford's Banner you can bank on it that it contains The Best Flour Manufactured.

Oxford's Banner

is made exclusively from the choicest grade of wheat and its reputation of being the BEST bread maker cannot be disputed. A trial will convince you.

HARTMAN & REAM.

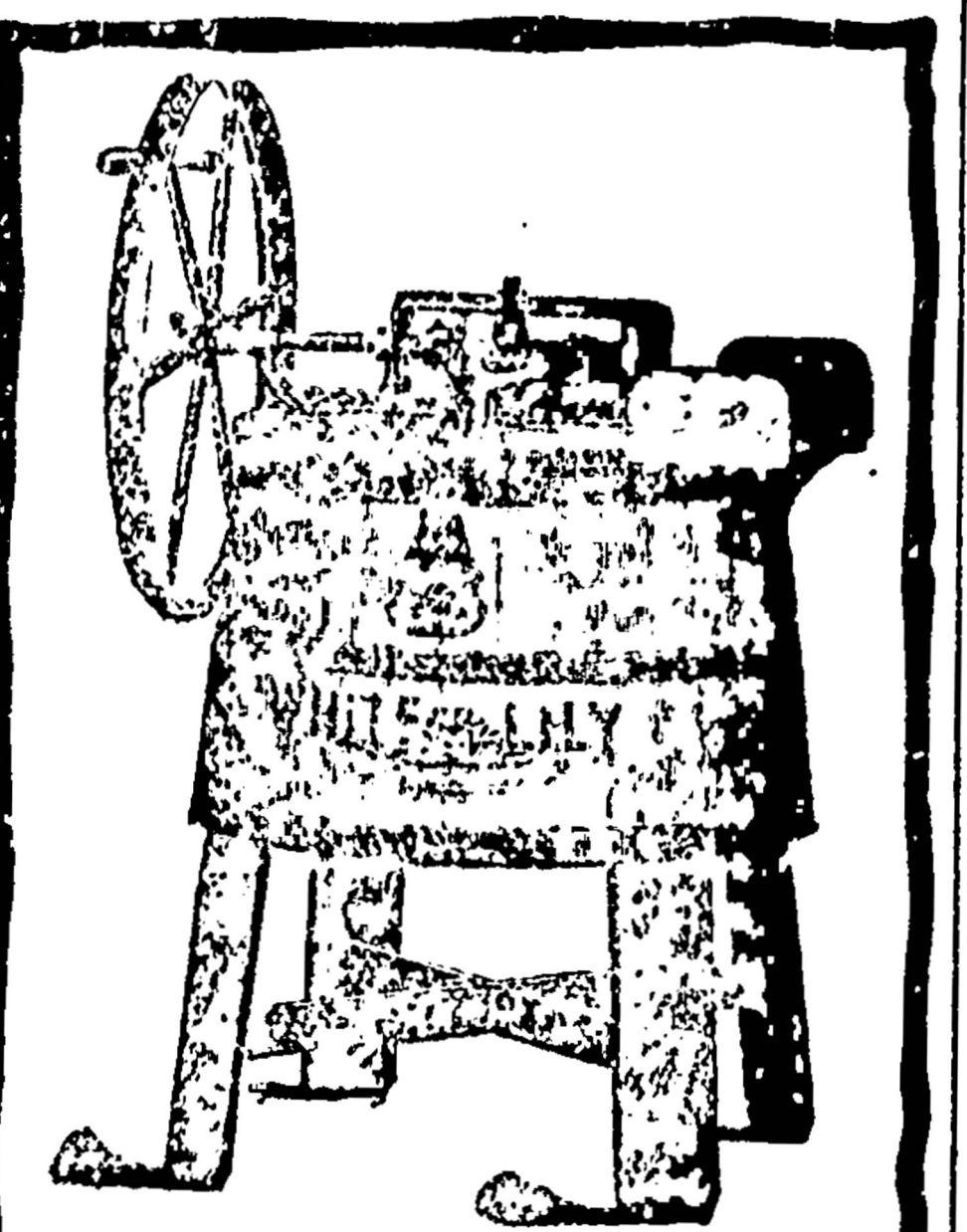
Grain & Produce.

The undersigned, having taken charge of the warehouse on Pitt Street, (formerly conducted by A. Shueley), desires to inform the public that he will pay Highest Cash Prices for all kinds of GRAIN, Baled Hay and Straw, &c. Will also handle all kinds of MILL FEED, Coarse and Fine Salt, Potatoes and the BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR. All orders for feed, etc., will be delivered to any part of the borough free.

COAL.

Will also at all times have a full supply of Coal of all kinds, which will be sold at bottom price.

J. H. Duttera, Jr.,
4-23-ly. New Oxford, Pa.



The Lightest Running and Best Washer on the Market. For sale by

D. F. SLENTZ,

Carlisle Street, New Oxford

Barber Shop Removed.
GEO. F. RABINE has removed his Barber Shop from the Eagle Hotel building to a commodious room at his residence a few doors from Center Sq. on Philadelphia street, where he will be ready at all times to give all satisfaction in his line.

Have your Job Printing done at the ITEM office. Prices the lowest.

Grain & Produce!

Having purchased the Brick Warehouse, HANOVER STREET, NEW OXFORD, PA., for many years conducted by Mr. Z. H. Cashman, we desire to inform the public that the business will be conducted on the same principle as heretofore, and will buy and sell all kinds of

Country Produce.

WHEAT, RYE, OATS, CORN, HAY, STRAW, BRAN, CHOP, MIDDINGS, POTATOES, COARSE AND FINE SALT, &c., &c., also

THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR.

We have retained the service of Mr. Cashman who will have charge of the business. Sellers and buyers will find it to their advantage to deal with us.

Hanover Produce Co.

Meat Market.

Fresh and Smoked Meats
OF ALL KINDS.

PATRONAGE SOLICITED.

MIDDLE ROOM, LIVINGSTON BUILDING, CENTER SQUARE, NEW OXFORD, PA.

B. F. Gise,
PROPRIETOR.

OHIO & KENTUCKY Horses.



Monday, January 8th.

The undersigned will receive at his sale and exchange stables, the above date one car load of Ohio and Kentucky Horses, for sale and exchange. Workers and drivers.

Call and see my stock before purchasing.

H. A. SMITH, Hanover, Pa.
Will buy smooth fat horses for southern markets

...Remember...

Hanover Dental Rooms

For the Best Work at Popular Prices.

Painless Extracting with our

Vitalized Air.

Open Every Evening.

DR. S. E. LOWER,
Shirk Building, Hanover, Pa. Manager.

Worthy Praise

—for—
Worthy Products

That is the story of our **Ladies' Coats**

Opportunities for good dressers, which are not found elsewhere, are here in an eminently satisfactory way. The cloaks we sell bear the closest scrutiny. We sell these garments with the knowledge that they are dependable; the workmanship is reliable; the fit perfect; the style are correct. The sales in this department have far surpassed our expectations and last week fairly demolished our stock; but new numbers have arrived and we are now ready to further serve your wants in this line.

N. B. Carver & Sons.
HANOVER PA.

JOB PRINTING of every description executed at the ITEM office. Satisfaction guaranteed.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Box Paper and Stationery at Auker's.

D. E. Barnitz is building a new house at Bittinger Station.

Gettysburg young men have organized the Gettysburg Athletic Club.

Hair Brushes and Combs, all kinds, at Auker's.

Daniel Palmer of Adams county, was one of the victims from whom Bupp had stolen a team.

O. M. Quickle of Bittinger, killed two hogs on Monday weighing 345 and 355 pounds respectively.

Perfumes and Toilet Soap, all kinds, at Auker's.

I. B. Asper of Latimore township, slaughtered a porker a few days ago that weighed 524 pounds.

Thomas Barnhart of Bittinger, who had his foot badly lacerated about two weeks ago, is slowly improving.

Mr. Francis Gebhart of near Cedar Ridge, slaughtered two porkers last week that weighed a little over 700 pounds.

A cure in every bottle; no benefit, money back. Auker's Syrup White Pine and Tar.

The lime quarries on the Hendrix farm at Bittinger, formerly occupied by B. M. Miller, is now leased to York capitalists.

The Virgin Copper Co., which intends to mine copper on a tract of 155 acres in Adams and Franklin counties, has been organized at Chambersburg.

The name tells the story—everybody knows it; everybody likes it; everybody uses it—J. W. HARPER whiskey. Sold by C. T. HENRI.

J. B. Solt, living on the old Trostle farm along U. S. Avenue, Gettysburg, lost his valuable driving mare "Fannie," last Thursday. The animal choked on dry oats.

While handling a loaded revolver David, son of Lewis Bosserman of Reading township, accidentally discharged it and the contents passed through his right hand.

Remember that we screen our pepper before grinding. Guarantee it to be all Pepper. The best in town; Bar none; 20c lb. Auker's on the Square.

The gang of men constructing the Pennsylvania Telephone line from Hanover to this place, have reached town and are now placing the poles along the streets.

Rev. Aaron Spangler of York, will hold divine services in the Reformed church at Abbottstown on Sunday, Dec. 16, at 10 a. m., and in the Reformed church of this place, at 7 p. m.

We care not how you suffered, nor what failed to cure you, Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea makes the puniest, weakest specimen of man or womanhood strong and healthy. 35 cents. Ed. T. Auker.

Hon. D. F. Lefean on Monday introduced two bills into Congress, one asking for an appropriation of \$250,000 for a new postoffice at York, and the other asking for \$15,000 for the improvement of roads in Cumberland township, Adams county.

It is not likely that the proposed railroad from Washington, D. C., to Gettysburg, by way of Westminster, will soon be built. The fixtures in the office of the company, at Westminster have been sold at sheriff's sale.

Flood the body with warm, glowing vitality, makes the nerves strong, quickens circulation, restores natural vigor, makes you feel like one born again. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Ed. T. Auker.

John T. Reiley who for some years past has conducted a grocery and variety store on Main street, McSherrystown, has sold the stock, good-will and fixtures to Harry Buntz, who will take charge of the business the latter part of the month.

Earl Smith, a four-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. James Smith, of Hanover, met with an accident at noon Wednesday which resulted in slight concussion of the brain. The little fellow was playing in kitchen and ran against the corner of the table striking his head.

WANTED.—A single man to work on a farm, by the month or by the year. I will pay good wages to a man that can fill the place. For further information call on or address: JOHN M. BEITMAN, R. F. D. No. 1, New Oxford, Pa.

On invitation, the Citizens Band tendered a serenade to Mr. Augustus Strambaugh and wife, recently married, at the home of the bride's father, Mr. Ignatius Weaver, North Peters street on Saturday evening. The boys were given a set out of the highest order.

You can give no more appropriate holiday present to an absent friend than a year's subscription to the ITEM, the people's paper. It will bring to them not only the tidings of the town and vicinity, but of the entire county, each week, in a more satisfactory manner than a personal letter.

Of course you pay your money, But you get your money's worth, For what does money mean to you When Rocky Mountain Tea's on earth? Ed. T. Auker.

Mr. Harry Tieman, who has been employed at a school at Buckeystown, Md., for several years, has returned to this place and will reside with his wife at the home of Mrs. John Stock on Hanover street.

Mrs. Evan Haines, of near Littlestown, had her right hip dislocated last week. A large barn door which she was trying to close blew against her with such force as to cause the above named injury. Last January her left hip was fractured by a gate in the same way.

While John Warner and George Woodward were digging a ditch at the Orphan's Home building, now occupied by John E. Hughes, Gettysburg, they found two Parrot shells, one weighing 10 and the other 20 pounds, a pair of surgeon's nippers, silver button, gun spike, cannon spike, gun barrel and about a half a dozen bullets.

J. Clarence Thoman, of Mummasburg, who for a year and a half has been employed in the freight office of the Northern Central Railway Company, at Hanover, where he learned telegraphy, has accepted a position as despatcher at one of the stations on the Sanbury Division of the Philadelphia and Erie Railway, near above city.

Mr. David Crabs, residing on the Harry Rebert farm several miles north of Littlestown, had been suffering from a cancerous tumor of the right thigh which had been removed some time ago at the York Hospital. Since then a cancerous tumor has developed on the left thigh, which, with the complication of erysipelas, makes his case critical.

Mr. A. W. Himes of Pitt street, met with a painful and rather peculiar accident one evening last week. Mr. Himes was leaving the house hurriedly to catch a train and in running across the lawn tripped and fell over a large flower urn, badly bruising his one side and other parts of the body which has caused him considerable pain.

Mr. Harry Lookenbill, of Pitt street, an employee of Emmert's shoe factory, met with a painful mishap one day last week. Mr. Lookenbill was at the Hoover machine shop fixing an iron to place in his cellar to hang meat, when by a misstroke of the hammer he accidentally struck the thumb of his left hand badly mashing that member.

During the pastorate of Rev. S. P. Mauger of the New Oxford Charge of the Reformed church, for four years, he delivered 480 sermons, officiated at 51 funerals, solemnized 28 marriages and baptized 87 children and 3 adults. Raised for benevolence \$1,613, and \$5,765 for congregational purposes. 90 were received into communion with the church.

Harry C. Herr, formerly of Gettysburg and Abbottstown, who for over four years served as a sailor in the U. S. Navy, during which time he participated in cruises to all parts of the world, in a letter to friends, states that he has left the navy, and is now located in Savannah, Georgia, where he has a good position with the Georgia Car and Manufacturing Co.

Interesting programs have been distributed for the Farmers' Institute to be held in Miller's Hall, this place, on Friday and Saturday, Dec. 21 and 22. The sessions are entirely free and everybody is cordially invited to attend. We trust that the sessions will be largely attended as there is always some practical knowledge to be gained by attending these institutes.

The State road school house in Latimore township, about a mile east of York Springs, caught fire Tuesday morning from an overheated flue. The farmers of the neighborhood saved the building by carrying water in milk cans, but not until almost half the roof was burned off. The loss is covered by insurance. The roof will be temporarily patched so that the sessions of the school will be uninterrupted.

Mrs. Edgar Fink, of Hanover, employed at the cigar factory of F. J. Sneeringer, that place, met with an accident about 11 o'clock Thursday morning which might have proven serious. As it was Mrs. Fink sustained a severe cut on the back part of her hand and another on one of her fingers. Mrs. Fink was walking on the first floor of the factory and accidentally stepped down the elevator shaft, falling to the cellar, a distance of about ten feet.

Mr. Pius J. Miller was the lucky guesser in the number of seeds in the 98-pound pumpkin, on exhibition in the sitting room at the Eagle Hotel for some time. The pumpkin was opened on Saturday evening and found to contain 494 seeds. Mr. Miller's guess was 491 and being the closest to the correct number received as a prize 1/2 barrel of flour. The second nearest guess was by Pius Wagaman of Bonneauville, his number being 469 and received a box of cigars.

Two mules attached to a spring wagon, the property of Mr. Daniel Baker, Hamilton township, broke loose from a hitching post in front of Hotel Oxford, Pitt street, shortly before noon on Saturday, and started up street at a lively gait. They ran over and broke off a post and broke the chain at the circle on Center Square and were brought to a halt by coming in contact with a tree in the circle. The damage consisted of the tongue, one spring and other parts of the wagon being broken, besides parts of the harness being torn.

Mrs. Stambaugh, an aged lady residing in East Berlin, met with a peculiar experience one night last week, about ten o'clock. She went out in the lot and not returning her aged sister, who resides with her, became alarmed and on going after her found her wandering around in a bewildered condition, unconscious of what she was doing. Her sister called a neighbor and the physician was sent for. Mrs. Stambaugh remained in that condition until the next day. The physician is of the opinion that it may have come of a disordered stomach.

The live and up-to-date merchants of Hanover, Gettysburg, Littlestown, East Berlin, York Springs and other neighboring towns are ever on the alert with advertisements in their town papers inviting the public trade. What are the New Oxford merchants doing? Laying back in the ancient rut of one hundred years ago and allowing their neighbors to take their trade. Wake up from your Rip Van Winkle slumber. The town has an elegant country surrounding and a good hearty trade can be secured, if you, Mr. Merchant, will get a hustle on.

Mr. Joseph E. Bowser of East Berlin, Thursday took his son, J. J. Bowser, of York, to Thomasville. As he was returning home, near Thomasville, he met with an accident, caused by two racing teams, one of them driving into Mr. Bowser's buggy, breaking the wheel entirely and bending a spindle. The racers passed on with out stopping but luckily one of them lost his hat and had to come back for it. It being in possession of Mr. Eyster a crowd had gathered and after some parlaying between them the racers agreed to pay Mr. Bowser \$5 damage which was accepted.

Aged Lady's Mishap.
Mrs. Catharine Klunk, of Main street, McSherrystown, while walking about the yard at her home one day last week, slipped and in falling on the porch, fractured the bones of her left forearm at the wrist. Mrs. Klunk is one of McSherrystown's oldest residents, being in her 85th year. The fracture was reduced by Dr. A. C. Rice. Mrs. Klunk is a sister of Mrs. Matilda Lawrence of near this place.

Runaway Accident.
The team of Jerome Lawrence, of Centennial, driver of the star mail route between Hanover and Littlestown, met with a runaway accident on Saturday night at 8 o'clock at Mt. Rock. Mr. Lawrence was thrown from the buggy and sustained a severe gash on his left cheek below the eye and a number of bruises about the body. Dr. A. C. Rice, of McSherrystown, rendered the necessary treatment.

Killed by Falling Tree.
On Monday afternoon while Mr. Thomas Hess, of Centerville, Cumberland county, was helping to cut down a tree at the Myers saw mill on the farm of Holbart Myers near Bendersville, the tree fell on him, injuring him internally, breaking several ribs and crushing his head. He died a few hours after the accident. His remains were taken to Centerville on Tuesday for burial. The deceased was about 60 years of age.

Bupp is Boastful.
Levi Bupp, who is in jail at York awaiting hearing on several charges of horse-stealing, has, it is alleged, confessed to stealing twenty horses and nearly as many buggies, sets of harness, etc. Bupp at times talks freely of his operations and is said to have boasted that there is not a stable in the county that he cannot enter and steal a horse. He cited an instance which occurred recently where there was a bull dog in the stable when he went to steal a horse. In a few minutes he and the dog were fast friends and Bupp took the horse without any trouble. Bupp says he will make a complete, detailed statement of his operations soon.

Marshal Closes Large Store.
Gettysburg, Dec. 10.—United States Marshal Laurish to-day closed the large store of the L. M. Allemen Hardware Company, in this place, on allegations of insolvency. The store is one of the largest and most important in this county, and has business dealings over a large territory in southern Pennsylvania and Maryland. Ebert & Sons, of Frederick Md., were last week awarded a judgment for \$12,968 against L. M. Allemen in the U. S. Circuit Court at Harrisburg, and it was largely this which brought on the action to-day. The closing of the Allemen store will affect seriously certain financial interests in Adams and York counties and in Frederick county, Md.

Three Killed in Elevator Fall.
Waynesboro, Dec. 5.—A broken cable in an elevator of the Geiser Manufacturing Company's shops this afternoon left an appalling record of three men dead and six seriously injured from the ten were on the lift. The dead are:—George Freeman, John Torson, Larar Papien. The injured are:—Nick Bunesen, will die; L. Zemlak, Arad Megye, Harvey Ray, Waynesboro, Harry Sipes and Henry Sipes, of Fulton county. The elevator on which this accident occurred is one ordinarily used to raise and lower wooden machinery and workmen. When the cable broke it was carrying a new milling machine weighing five tons together with ten men and a small truck. The breaking of the wire cable precipitated men and machines in a mass from a twenty foot drop.

Sad Death of Student.
Through President Schurman, of Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., Mr. J. H. Schmuck, of Hanover, received word Friday morning of the tragic death of his only son, Oliver Leroy Schmuck, who died at 9 a. m. Friday from injuries received in a fire which at an early hour destroyed the Chi Psi Lodge, on the campus of that institution. Young Schmuck jumped from the third floor of the building, receiving fatal injuries. He was taken to the Ithaca hospital where he died several hours thereafter. Deceased was pursuing the four-year course in mechanical engineering at Cornell, and being in his senior year would have been graduated in June. Deceased was aged 23 years and 5 months. Besides his father, he is survived by two sisters, Misses Helen and Mary B. Schmuck, of Hanover. He was a nephew of Mrs. J. N. Herish of this place.

The fire in the Chi Psi Fraternity House was discovered about 4 a. m., and the entire building was ablaze before the arrival of the City Fire Department, and the handsome stone structure, which was the largest Fraternity House in the country, is in ruins.

Meeting death at the same time were W. H. Nichols, of Chicago, Ill.; Fullback McCutcheon, of the Cornell football eleven, and another student, whose name we have not learned who were caught by the falling tower as they were about to leave the burning building. Three firemen also perished in the flames.

The Philadelphia Record states: "The first thought of every student had been to save his roommate, and the deeds of heroism which took place will go down in Cornell history as some of the most striking examples of bravery and courage. It was in this way that Schmuck lost his life. He had escaped from the ruins, but turned back to find Nichols, his roommate, who had already found a terrible end in the flames. He struggled back and managed, after great difficulty, to reach the third floor, calling to his roommate as he went. All this time the flames roared nearer and nearer and finally burst out behind him. Schmuck searched for a window but before he found one his clothing had caught fire. When he did find a window and jumped, he fell to the University Campus, a fire from head to foot and was fatally hurt by the fall in addition to his burns. He lay there unconscious until his fellow students picked him up."

Found Dead in Buggy.
Dr. E. K. Foreman, of Littlestown, one of Adams County's foremost physicians, was found dead in his buggy at Yost's store, near Two Taverns, Adams county, Monday afternoon, while on a professional trip. Dr. Foreman was returning from the home of T. C. Conover, where he had been called by the illness of one of the members of the family, and when he left seemed in the best of health. As the team passed Yost's Store some of the men were surprised to see the horse walking, as Dr. Foreman's teams were familiar over that section of the county, and the doctor was in the habit of going very fast. They went out to the buggy and upon examination soon found that he was dead. The body was taken to Littlestown.

Dr. Foreman's death was due to heart disease, from which he had been a sufferer for some time. He was aged 72 years and was originally from Thurmont, Md. He was prominent in all the leading movements in Littlestown and enjoyed a large and lucrative practice. He served during the Civil War as army surgeon.

He is survived by his wife, who was a Miss Brauner, of near Emmitsburg, Md., two sons—George Foreman, clerk at the Central Hotel, Hanover, and Dr. John Foreman, of Emmitsburg—and three daughters—Mrs. W. S. Allen of Hanover, Mrs. Rose Staveland, and Mrs. John Hornberger of Littlestown.

Poor Board Reorganized.

The Poor Board reorganized last Tuesday when George W. Irwin, the senior member was elected President, succeeding Joseph Kelly, whose term of office expired. The other members of the Board are Emanuel Trostle and Noah Sell, the latter two Democrats, who were elected at the recent election.

Following the organization these appointments were made: Steward—Foster Beard. Physician—Dr. H. M. Hartman. Clerk—George Diller. Attorney—J. L. Williams. Treasurer—William Weaver. Matron—Mrs. Foster Beard. Nurses at Insane Department, Day—F. B. Slonaker and wife; Night—Frank Wetzel and wife. Keepers of Old Men's Department—Frank Sheely and wife. Matron of Old Woman's Home—Mrs. John McIlhenney. First Teamster—John McIlhenney.

Mr. Pius Sneeringer, the veteran line burner of Irishtown, is recovering from a very severe attack of appendicitis. Specialists from York had been summoned by the attending physician, to perform an operation on Monday afternoon, but, upon their arrival his condition took a turn for the better, and an operation was deemed unnecessary.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shaffer, of Bunker Hill, Kansas, were the guests of Mr. J. S. Taughinbaugh and family, last week. This is Mr. Shaffer's first visit East in 32 years.

Deaths.

Martha Jane, wife of Mr. Dallas C. Harner, died on Thursday, Dec. 6th, at her home near Yost's store, aged about 46 years. She leaves a husband and 2 children, Mrs. M. W. Krug, of Kingsdale, and Steward, at home.

Mrs. Catharine Johns after an illness covering some time died shortly after midnight Friday night of Dropsy at her home in Gettysburg, aged 76 years and 6 months. She is survived by one son, residing in Baltimore.

David H. Hamme, a well-known horse dealer, died at his home in Hanover, at 7:15 p. m. Sunday, Dec. 9th of cancer of the stomach, after an illness of six weeks, aged about 74 years. He is survived by his wife, two sons and five daughters.

Mrs. Anna Mary Hoover, widow of the late George Hoover, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Minnie E. Straver, in Hanover, at 7:20 p. m. Sunday, Dec. 9, of cancer, aged 74 years, 2 months and 11 days. She was a daughter of Josiah Smith, of Adams county, and was married about 50 years ago to George Hoover, also of Adams county, who died three years ago. She is survived by four sons—John Hoover of East Berlin, Joseph Hoover of Pitt street, this place, Charles and George Hoover of Glen Rock—and five daughters—Mrs. Paul J. Black of Glen Rock, Mrs. I. M. Bowser of York, Mrs. N. W. Roshier of Shrewsbury, Mrs. John Bupp of Loganville, and Mrs. J. A. Strayer of Hanover. She is also survived by five sisters and three brothers. Funeral services were held Tuesday, Dec. 11 at 2 p. m., at the house. On Wednesday, Dec. 12, the funeral proceeded to Glen Rock, where further services were held and interment made.

The funeral of the late John F. Smith was held from St. Mary's Church, McSherrystown, Tuesday morning. After a Mass of Requiem, celebrated by L. Ang. Reader, interment was made in the cemetery of St. Mary's Church. Mr. Smith who was aged about 30 years, died Friday, Dec. 7, from tuberculosis, at the home of Mrs. John Ling, near York, to which place they removed from McSherrystown last spring. Deceased was a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. David Smith, of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, and was unmarried. He was a cigarmaker by trade.

Adam Black dropped dead from heart failure at his home in Gettysburg, early Tuesday morning. He was aged about 67 years. Deceased was a Civil War veteran and had a long and honorable record. He has for the past few years been acting as a guide on the battlefield. Mr. Black is survived by his wife and two daughters. Mr. Black had gotten up, dressed and gone down stairs to make fire in the kitchen stove. About a half hour later his wife and two daughters, Mrs. Miller and Miss Mary Black, with whom he lived, found him lying face down on the kitchen floor life being already extinct. Needless to say, it was a great shock to them. Death must have come soon after he reached the down stairs though he had succeeded in making the fire.

Mrs. Gill, widow of the late George Gill, died suddenly about 1 o'clock Tuesday at the old Shealer home in Straban township. Mrs. Gill was alone when she became suddenly afflicted and was in the yard when she was noticed falling by C. A. Howard, who lives nearby. Mr. Howard and wife hurried to her side, carried her into the house and did all for her possible. A physician was summoned but she died before he arrived. Death was due to heart failure.

Hymenial.

Daniel Sowers, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Sowers, of Hamilton township, and Miss Annie Felix, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Felix, of East High street, were united in marriage in the parlor of the Immaculate Conception parochial residence at 7 o'clock on Saturday evening by the rector, Rev. J. A. Mahanoy.

Mr. J. T. Hummer and Mrs. Mary McGrew, of Mummasburg, were united in marriage Wednesday evening by the Rev. S. A. Diehl of Bendersville.

Robert R. Weaver of Hunterstown, and Miss Nora B. Trimmer of New Chester, were united in marriage by Rev. S. P. Mauger at his residence, 417 Franklin street, Hanover, on Saturday, Dec. 8.

The Rev. J. B. Wolf, of Glen Rock, united his son, J. Howard Wolf and Miss Laura L. Johns, daughter of Wm. Johns and wife, of Gettysburg, last Wednesday.

John Reese and Sarah a Shindle, both of Fairfield, were united in marriage at Gettysburg, by John L. Hill, Jr.

Marriage Licenses.

Leonard Gardner, Jr., and Miss Jennie Plank, both of York Springs.

Francis G. Carns, of Berwick Borough, and Edna G. Shultz of Hanover. Geary Bowers, of Harney, and Jane Fissel of Greenmount.

Miss Cora Fink of York, and Miss Kathryn Stambaugh of Spring Grove, visited Miss Mamie Slaybaugh at Cedar Ridge. Fountain Pens for Xmas \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50. Everybody wants one. At Auker's, on the Square.

Gettysburg People Interfere For Doc Hudson.

Hagerstown, Dec. 8.—"Doc" Edward D. Hudson, who has gotten in trouble in Hagerstown on several recent occasions was yesterday given sentence in two cases was fined in the first case \$300, which was \$100 more than the justice fined him. In the other case Hudson was paroled in \$500 bail for one year on his good behavior. In this case Justice Hoffman had sent Hudson to the House of Correction, for three months. His attorney, Col. Buchanan Schley, stated that Hudson had sold his saloon and intended to live a better life and engage in the veterinary business. He was under the influence of liquor when he committed the offence and did not know what he was doing.

Judge Boyd who pronounced the sentence said Hudson's conduct in Hagerstown was not to be commended, but the court had determined to give him a chance, at his request, to lead a correct life.

The Judge and district attorney and several prominent citizens of Gettysburg where Hudson formerly resided, had, and written letters testifying to the good character of Hudson when he lived there. They said he had been a law-abiding citizen and they were astounded at his conduct in Hagerstown.

The court said if they heard of Hudson giving any further trouble they would call him up and would not hesitate to impose a severe sentence than that imposed by Justice Hoffman.

Hudson will be required to report at every jury term of court. After Judge Boyd was through speaking Hudson arose and thanked the court, saying that he would prove from this day that he was a different gentleman. "I hope so," said Judge Boyd; "you do not look like a criminal."

Dr. Hudson is known here in New Oxford and vicinity. It will be remembered that he was united in marriage with Miss Jennie Rosensteel, when she made her home with her aunt, Mrs. John Beck, while Mr. Beck conducted Hotel Columbus, now Hotel Oxford, some years ago.

When To Go Home.

From the Bluff-ton, Ind., Banner: "When tired out, go home. When you want consolation, go home. When you want fun, go home. When you want to show others that you have reformed, go home and let your family get acquainted with the fact. When you want to show yourself at your best go home and do the act there. When you feel like being extra liberal go home and practice on your wife and children first. When you want to shine with extra brilliancy go home and light up the whole household." To which we would add, when you have a bad cold go home and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and a quick cure is certain. For sale by Ed. T. Auker.

THE MARKETS.

New Oxford.—By Z. H. Cashman

Choice Wheat.....	\$ 70
No. 2.....	66
Raked.....	56
Rye.....	38 @ 40
Corn.....	48 @ 51
Oats.....	25 @ 28
Clover seed, per lb.....	10 @ 12
Timothy seed.....	1 00 @ 1 50
Rye Straw.....	6 00 @ 10 00
Timothy hay.....	8 00 @ 12 00

All Run Down

THIS is a common expression we hear on every side. Unless there is some organic trouble, the condition can doubtless be remedied. Your doctor is the best adviser. Do not dose yourself with all kinds of advertised remedies—get his opinion. More than likely you need a concentrated fat food to enrich your blood and tone up the system.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil

Just such a food in its best form. It will build up the weakened and wasted body when all other foods fail to nourish. If you are run down or emaciated, give it a trial: it cannot hurt you. It is essentially the best possible nourishment for delicate children and pale, anaemic girls. We will send you a sample free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.



SCOTT & BOWNE
Chemists
409 Pearl Street, New York
50c. and \$1. All Druggists
Subscribe for the ITEM, \$1 a year.

ORCHARD and GARDEN

Turkeys Most Delicate Fowls.

Turkeys are, despite their magnificent proportions and apparent strength, by far the most delicate fowl the farmer has ever domesticated. Their first month of life is as critical a period as the second summer of a baby; more so, in fact, for even in the slums of a city no such proportion of babies ever succumbed to their circumstances as of turkeys in the care of the average raiser.—Boston Cultivator.

Cure for Hog Cholera.

Powdered lobelia two ounces; powdered mandrake, four pounds; powdered charcoal three pounds; powdered resin one pound; powdered saltpeter one pound; powdered madder one pound; powdered bi-carbonate of soda eight pounds; boric acid one pound; borax one pound; powdered rhubarb two ounces. Mix and give a teaspoonful daily in the food to the animal as a preventive, one dose four times a week.—The Epitomist.

Valuable Results From Selection.

Improvement by selection has made the live stock of this country more valuable. It was once supposed that a three-minute gait in trotting was very fast, and the four-mile running horses barely accomplished the distance in eight minutes. A sixty-pound sheep was large and the razorback hog was on every farm. Today we have trotting horses that have gotten close to a mile in two minutes, the runner has nearly reached a minute and a half, while sheep that weigh 400 pounds alive are not rare.—Philadelphia Record.

Keep Up Fertility.

To keep up the fertility of your land it is necessary to follow up some system of rotation in cropping. The system of rotation to take up is that one which is best adapted to your community. Make an endeavor to secure all the manure possible and don't forget to use it just as soon as you can get possession of it. Once you get the land strong in fertility use every means at your command to keep it so, and when this is done, and lived up to continuously, a fair measure of success is generally assured.—New York Witness.

Sweet Corn For Fattening Hogs.

One of the best crops that can be grown for fattening hogs is sweet corn, at least where early fall killing is desired and it can be fed in the green or doughy state. Early varieties can be planted three feet apart each way, which will insure as many or more bushels per acre than common field corn and its richness of sweet and juice render it more palatable, digestible and profitable to the hog family. Many farmers have stumbled onto the fact of the great superiority of sweet corn for fattening hogs by feeding up the cull stuff sorted from the corn that was raised for seed. Planting at different intervals, or planting kinds which will ripen in succession, one after the other, would prove successful for a steady feed and is sure to bring quick and satisfactory results.—Agricultural Epitomist.

Silo Notes.

All the great dairy states have numerous silos. Silos are as common as barns in Wisconsin now. Twelve dollars a ton for hay is strong evidence that you ought to build a silo. Silage is more economically harvested, stored and fed than any other roughage. In '88 the Department of Agriculture could find only 9 farmers in the country who used silos. Silage-fed cows winter better, give more milk and do better when put on pasture than others. If the silage moulds and decays on the top do not begin to worry. This seals up the rest and keeps all that is under in prime condition. Pack the silage well at the sides. The middle will settle of its own weight, but the contact with the sides of the silo keeps it from settling around the outer edge.—Indiana Farmer.

Clean up the Poultry Houses.

Every poultry keeper should pay considerable attention from now on to cleaning up the poultry premises. Take out all the roosting poles and nest boxes and dropping boards. Spray them thoroughly and cover with air-slaked lime dusted into all the cracks. Cleanse the floor so that it will be sweet and clean for winter use. A small hand spray pump and two or three buckets of whitewash will cover a goodly lot of poultry wall and ceiling in a few hours, and there is nothing like a good application to make the house clean and bright. Hens must be kept comfortable during the rainy days of late fall and the cold ones of winter if they are to do well and pay for their keep and profit besides.

Mites will be especially active at this season and a thorough renovating of the poultry house will get rid of them. The warm nights will cause the mites and lice in the chicken house to thrive and multiply, and they sap the life of the hens and chicks or anything within their reach. Give them

a good set-back at this season and it will last during the whole winter.—Farm Life.

Wonderfully Efficient.

Countless thousands are sorely annoyed, most especially at this time of the year by galled shoulders and trace rubs on their draft animals. Place in an old tomato can, one teaspoonful good hog lard; add one teaspoonful crude carbolic acid and stir in enough wood soot from cook stove to make this mixture a good black. Place the can in curry comb box and when done brushing your horse rub with your finger or a small splinter a small quantity of the mixture on each affected place. If this is done at each currying, say two or three times daily the result will be very gratifying. I have used this remedy for a number of years and can not recall a single instance where inflammation set in, when the above directions were carried out, even when the animal would continue to work. This will also make a quick growth of hair when applied to bare places.—A. Myers, Jr., Byhalla, Miss.

Sheep Are Good Property.

It looks now like sheep, as well as corn, will remain at a good price for years, and a flock on the farm is profitable over and above receipts for wool, and mutton in the lamb increase. Wallace's Farmer advises the keeping of a flock of 50 on an 80 acre farm, or 100 on 160 acres, and now that sheep are up in prices to start with twenty-five ewes and a pure bred buck, and thus grow the flock, and add:

The time is ripe, or nearly ripe, for the introduction of a flock on every farm. Farmers are now coming to the point when they can fence and cross-fence their farms with woven wire, thus enabling them to feed their sheep over the whole farm instead of confining them to a permanent pasture. The permanent pasture very soon becomes sheep-sick, and the farmer becomes discouraged. However, with sheep-tight fences he can use his sheep on the stubble fields or on the aftermath of the meadows, and he can fatten his lambs in the corn field to the benefit both of the lambs and corn field. There is more money for the amount invested in sheep than in any other kind of live stock we know of. Sheep are high now; the probability is that they will continue high. Sheep may be lower than they are now—probably will be—but we do not expect to live long enough to see sheep sell at the low price prevalent ten years ago. Even then, however, they were profitable. We will never have clean farms until we introduce sheep husbandry. With the exception of this, mullen and cockleburrs in their mature stage, sheep will eat every kind of weed that we know of on the farm, and profit by the eating of it. A properly fenced farm with a hundred sheep will never be badly infested with weeds. Therefore, once more we say, keep a few sheep. Don't buy many, for two reasons: They are high now, and the sheep business is one that must be learned—not from books or papers, but from actual experience in keeping sheep. A flock of twenty-five will increase faster than the average man's knowledge of how to keep them.

Farm and Garden Notes.

Success with sheep cannot be had without kindness.

Do not keep the old sheep, they take disease easily and so are a source of danger to the flock.

Don't forget to whitewash the poultry quarters frequently, adding a little carbolic acid to the whitewash.

As a cure for stretches there's nothing better than melted lard; as a preventive, succulent rations is par excellence the thing.

What awful results come from careless owners trying to make the horse fit the harness. Keep your eyes open and adjust the harness to the horse.

Alfalfa hay has been found most excellent for sheep, and a large flockmaster is growing a good acreage of it for this express purpose. Lambs grow rapidly on it.

Sheep detest mud and no matter how warm and commodious the barn, unless clean and dry, they will be very uncomfortable in it and consequently will not thrive.

Little chickens, as well as the older ones need grit, charcoal, crushed bone, etc. They have no teeth and they need something to help grind and digest their feed.

Close up those cracks in the stable so that the horse will have it as comfortable as possible. Keeping horses below the freezing point in winter saves feed and saves horses.

"The best is none too good for the farmer." Neither is the best hay any too good for the horse. It always seemed to me that the horse that worked hard every day should have the best feed.

Here is a formula for a cheap and effective insect powder: Two pounds of tobacco dust, two pounds of sulphur, one ounce of carbolic acid. Mix and allow to stand for twenty-four hours, when it can be pulverized and is ready for use.

A Unique Farm Industry.

The Tribune Farmer gives the following interesting account of the cultivation of the osier or basket willow in the State of New York:

The superior excellence of her apple and peppermint crops has carried far the fame of Wayne County, N. Y. But these products, although of prime importance, do not constitute her only claim to distinction. As the leading centre of a highly unique and interesting and thriving industry, namely, the culture of the osier, or basket willow; both in regard to quality and quantity, Wayne County surpasses any other section in the United States.

Just a mile or so north of the beautiful Wayne County village of Clyde, on the line of the Central Hudson Railroad, half-way between the cities of Syracuse and Rochester, is located the largest farm in the United States, if not in the world, devoted exclusively to the growth of basket willow. It is over fifty-five acres in extent and is owned by Ransom R. Barnes, a leading citizen and business man of Clyde.

Every year this unique farm is covered with a forest of lilliputian trees, thousands upon thousands in number, which grow up in the spring, reach a state of satisfactory maturity during the summer and are then cut down in the fall. And on the Barnes farm this process has been repeated year after year for a quarter of a century.

It is remarkable that the cultivation of an agricultural product which can be grown so easily and with so little expense and for which there is so strong a demand in the market, should be confined almost exclusively to one locality, when the probabilities are it would thrive well and prove a profitable crop over a wide range of territory, turning many waste places into productive lands. The explanation of this may lie in the fact that the subject of willow culture has not been presented to farmers for their careful consideration. It is the purpose of this article to throw light upon the subject, in the hope that some will profit thereby.

A little historical information at this point may prove interesting. The basket willow was introduced into this country from Germany seventy-five years ago. It was brought over by a party of immigrants who came to the United States to find employment in the salt works located at Liverpool, N. Y.

The willow is a hardy plant, and the sturdy German folk who brought it as a memento of the beloved fatherland, knowing its qualities, expected it would grow and thrive in the new home across the seas and little pieces of it were set out in the weed gardens surrounding their humble American homes.

The willow fulfilled the expectations concerning it. As more land was acquired by these thrifty people, more and more willow was grown, and after the regular day's work was done, long evenings were turned to account shaping the willow into baskets, which were sold throughout the neighborhood. Gradually the sales extended into adjoining neighborhoods. After a time a few, more enterprising than the others, stopped "making" salt and devoted all their time to the culture of basket willow and to the manufacture of willow ware. They went further and bought all the baskets made by their less enterprising compatriots, and then found markets for their wares in distant cities.

L. L. Therwachter and the Biddle Brothers, of Liverpool, are at present the chief buyers of willow and willow ware, and contract annually for hundreds of tons of willows grown in Wayne County alone, and manufacture thousands upon thousands of willow products, which find a ready market in this and many other lands.

Some fifty years ago the Rev. Mr. Waldo, a Lutheran preacher, left Liverpool and settled in the town of Lyons. He brought some willow sets with him, and in connection with his ministerial duties, was very soon conducting a willow farm, and eventually became prominent in its culture. Twenty-five years ago Mr. Barnes obtained a lot of willow sets from Mr. Waldo, and started what has grown to be the largest willow farm in this country.

And now, in brief, will be explained the manner of starting a willow farm. First, of course, get willow sets, preferably those of a two years' growth; cut these into lengths of ten inches each; set them in the ground one foot apart, in rows three feet apart; plant these pencil-like sets right side up—that is, larger end goes into the ground first, preserving the relative position it occupied upon the parent plant. It would not be fatal to the growth of the plant to put the set upside down, but in this case the "shoot" which sprouts from the top of the set would start growing toward the ground before taking a turn upward, forming an undesirable crook. The set is left sticking out of the ground about half an inch. It will be three years before the sets reach a condition for profitable cutting.

Following this for the next five years they will do their best growing, after which the plants begin slowly to deteriorate, until at the end of twenty-five years they will have to be taken up and replaced by new sets.

In regard to the kind of soil required to grow the basket willow, low muck land with a clay sub-soil is the best. Any land that will grow corn or grass will grow willows. Land subject to an annual overflow, which fertilizes the soil, is excellent for the purpose, but not wet land. In this section much land that was considered almost good for nothing is producing a profitable willow crop. Sets may be planted in the fall, but the spring is the better time. Willow sets are very hardy; they may be left outdoors all winter, and then if set out will sometimes grow, but alternate thawing and freezing will kill them. An interesting peculiarity in regard to the germination of the sets is the fact that the filamentary roots do not start from the buds, but come out all over the surface of the set, much like the beard on a man's face.

About the only care the crop requires is to keep the weeds down. The crop is fertilized by its own leaves. Three tons to the acre is considered a profitable crop. Land sometimes produces six to eight tons an acre. At the present time willow is worth \$18 a ton, f. o. b. cars. White or peeled willow is worth five to six cents a pound. It takes three tons of green willow to make one ton of white willow. The harvest for this product begins after a frost that causes the leaves to fall, usually in October, and lasts sometimes as late as the middle of December.

On "the largest farm in the country" fifteen men are employed six to eight weeks in cutting the willows. They are cut with a sickle-like knife, and the "whips," which are six or eight feet long, are tied into bundles about the size of a corn shock, loaded onto wagons and drawn directly to the cars.

It would be interesting to describe the preparation of the willow for manufacture into the various wares, but that would exceed the purposes of this article, which has been to furnish information concerning a unique farm product, which it is hoped may prove of some value.

Ma Replies.

The letter from "Pa" published in the Globe on Saturday, and which was written by a real "Pa," has made a certain woman very mad. The following came in the mail to-day: "You published a letter from Pa. Well, here is one from Ma. I never knew a man who was so abused as that Pa claims to be. Every man gets good clothes; he gets as much as his daughters and more than his wife. If he doesn't, it is because he wastes his share of the money on cigars. He has an income, and if it goes for something besides clothes who is to blame? A man will wear old clothes and invest in all sorts of fool schemes that waste his money. A woman will take her share of the allowance and get good clothes and will never bat an eye at a scheme. If she sets her heart on a certain fine dress she will go without chocolate drops and do the ironing to get the money to buy it. Ever know a man to make a self-denial in order to buy himself a fine suit? No, indeed. He expects his women folks to do the self-denying. I'd like to meet the 'Pa' of your letter. I will wager he spends twice as much on himself every month as his wife spends on herself. Yours indignantly, Ma."—Atchison Globe.

Just Two Looks.

He climbed down from the pay car with his month's wages still in his hand. "Sure, ye must be feelin' rich, Pat, with all ye have there," said a bystander. "And what does this signify to me," answered Pat: "just two looks, wan whin I get it, and wan whin I giv' it to the ould woman."

Much Against Being Rich.

Bishop Gore was the preacher at the opening of the English Church Congress. "The late master of Balliol," he told the great congregation, "used often to say, in his detached way, that he was afraid there was much more in the New Testament against being rich and in favor of being poor than we liked to recognize."

No. 3
Double and Stitched Harness
Nickle or Imitt. Rubber
\$12.50

No. 10
Single Strap Harness
Nickle or Imitt. Rubber
\$15.00

LOWEST PRICES. BEST HARNESS.

\$15 and \$18 are the regular retail prices of these harness. We make them and sell at manufacturers' prices. Buy direct and save two profits. Every set of harness is guaranteed to be first-class. Shipments made C. O. D. or 5 per cent. discount when cash comes with order.

HOLLINGER BROTHERS, Lowell, Ohio.

FEMININE NEWS NOTES.

London's season is becoming stagnant, owing to a general reluctance to entertain.

Mrs. Charles A. Strong, daughter of John D. Rockefeller, died at Cannes, France.

Friends of Bourke Cockran said he made a settlement of a half million dollars on his bride.

The United Daughters of the Confederacy has elected Mrs. Lizzie Henderson, of Mississippi, as president.

The most heavily dowered bride among American girls who have married abroad was the Duchess of Roxburghe.

Mrs. Patton Fleming, a native of Dundee, has just been elected a member of the Royal Astronomical Society.

Miss Libbie Hodges, who resides near Dublin, Erath County, Texas, recently picked 302 pounds of cotton in one day. She is only seventeen years old.

Mrs. Eliza Gridley, mother of the man who commanded the Olympia at the battle of Manila, is almost eighty, yet she holds a most responsible position in the General Land Office at Washington.

Miss Harriet Freebey, of Los Angeles, will soon begin the practice of law in Washington, D. C., where she is now serving as librarian of the department of arts and sciences in the George Washington University.

The Queen of Spain owns what is probably the most elaborate telephone receiver and transmitter in the world. This is made of solid silver, and was presented to her by the employees of the telephone company.

The fact that there are 200 women in Chicago earning a living teaching physical culture, as against about thirty or forty five years ago, is only one of the many proofs that this is a rapidly growing profession for women.

THE LABOR WORLD.

Two hundred and fifty weavers went on strike at Adams, Mass.

Labor unions subscribed \$505 for President Gompers' political plans.

The Australian Federal Government has decided to pay all its employees fortnightly.

Mary Maguire, discharged as cook by J. S. Vetterlein, of Philadelphia, Pa., brought suit for \$20,000 against her former employer.

All the switchmen in the Atlantic Coast Line yards went on strike at Waycross, Ga., because of the discharge of the night yardmaster.

A determined effort is being made to infuse fresh life into the National Union of Clerks of England, and propaganda work is in active progress.

About 400 workers in the arctic and lawn tennis shoe department of the National Rubber Works, at Bristol, R. I., went on strike for better conditions.

In 1866 the first National Labor Congress was held at Baltimore on August 20. This body met annually in different cities for several years thereafter.

It is believed that amalgamation of the Building Laborers' Protective Union and the Building Laborers' and Hodcarriers' International Union will be effected.

Twenty years ago plumbers in New York City received \$3.50 a day and worked fifty-three hours a week. Now they get \$4.75 and work forty-four hours a week.

There are more than 50,000 men engaged in the carriage and wagon building industries of whom 5000 are members of the Carriage and Wagon Builders' Union of North America.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

Edison claims he has built an auto that will run fifteen years.

General Sherman M. Bell has named his baby girl Theodore Roosevelt.

The Marquis Doria, at Rome, declared that Canada would welcome Italian immigration.

Frank M. Nye, a brother of the late Bill Nye, the humorist, is one of the Congressmen-elect in Minnesota.

Mr. McIlhenney, the new Civil Service Commissioner, comes from the Louisiana family that makes tabasco.

Ex-Mayor Phelan has been elected president of the California branch of Red Cross, in charge of San Francisco relief.

Brigadier-General Funston has formally taken charge of the Division of the Southwest, with headquarters at St. Louis.

Walter Wellman, Arctic explorer, returning to America, declared his belief that the airship is the only practical method by which to reach the North Pole.

Emperor William is said to be angry at the number of art works bought in Germany by foreigners and exported, and is seeking some means to prevent their sale.

Secretary Root, speaking at the annual dinner of the Commercial Club in Kansas City, advocated a world-wide peace and close trade relations between the two Americas.

Frederick Hess, of San Francisco, proprietor of the California Democrat, has celebrated his golden jubilee as a publisher. In 1856, being then eighteen years old, he purchased the paper named and has been running it ever since.

NEWSY GLEANINGS.

Great floods have inundated Venice.

One tube of the Pennsylvania Railroad under the Hudson River at New York City was completed.

The Viedomosti, a reactionary organ of Moscow, demands the expulsion from Russia of Count Witte.

Senator Platt said that all reports regarding his intended resignation from the United States Senate were untrue.

It was announced in Rome that the Pope had received letters containing threats that he would be assassinated by anarchists.

Russia's new cruiser, the Rurik, taking the place of the one sunk by the Japanese, was launched at Barrow-on-Furness, England.

The New York Supreme Court has declined to dismiss an indictment against Walter R. Gillette, of the Mutual Life Insurance Company.

Dispatches from Washington declared the Department of Justice would move on the American-Smelting Company in the trust investigation.

The Chicago Committee on Secondary Schools has condemned school secret societies as fetich, comical, unsocial and of a degenerative influence.

The explosion of a bomb in St. Peter's Church, Rome, did little damage to the edifice and killed no one, but a panic ensued. The miscreant escaped.

Captain Schroeder and his brother officers were declared blameless for the recent collision between the battleship Virginian and the Old Dominion Line steamer Monroe.

M. Clemenceau, in an interview published in Berlin, said that no one in France wished for war, and that he would try to improve the relations between France and Germany.

A dog has succeeded in swimming across the English Channel. Some disappointment may be felt that it was not a man that did it. But the benefits to accrue to the world from the fact will be just as great in the case of the dog as the man.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

EAGLE HOTEL

Center Square, New Oxford, Pa.
CHARLEY HERSH, - PROPRIETOR
House newly refitted and refurbished in first-class order throughout. Tables supplied with the best of the market affords. Barstocked with choice wines, liquors and cigars. Extensive stabling and attentive hostlers. Charges moderate. House heated throughout by steam.

For the Best of Accommodations Stop at

The Hotel Oxford

Pitt St., midway between W. M. Depot and Center Square, New Oxford.

F. L. FLESHMAN, PROP.

Traveling Men's Headquarters. Charges moderate. Choice wines, liquors and cigars. House refurnished throughout. All modern conveniences—steam heat, bath rooms, telephones, etc. Tables supplied with the best of the market affords. Ample stabling.

WM. MCSHERRY, JR. ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,

Gettysburg, Adams County, Pa. Will carefully and promptly attend to all legal business entrusted to him. Office opposite Court House.

JOHN B. MCPHERSON DONALD P. MCPHERSON MCPHERSON & MCPHERSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.

Office on second floor of Star and Sentinel Building. Will attend promptly to all legal business submitted to them.

EASY METHOD FURNITURE POLISH

The Ideal Polish for all Hard Woods.
Requires no Labor or Rubbing. Will not injure the finest Furniture. Does not gather the dust.
Has no unpleasant odor.
Price 25 cts. per bottle.
THE KREBS-OLIVER CO.,
Creators and Distributors,
Baltimore, Md., U. S. A.

New Oxford Item.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1906.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

About \$1500 was cleared at the recent Bazaar held in the hall at Conewago Chapel.

Sheriff Geo. L. Colestock removed his family from Abbottstown to Gettysburg on Tuesday.

Forget the disappointments of 1905 and think only of the possibilities and duties of 1906.

John W. Livingston, of Latimore township, this season sold turkeys to the value of \$196 and still has some left.

John W. Steele, "Coal Oil Johnny," who spent \$2,000 000 in seven months, is dying penniless near Franklin.

The world is divided into two kinds of financiers—those who earn money to give to others and those who take what others earn.

The law books and office furniture of the Hon. Geo. J. Benner, Gettysburg, were sold by the Sheriff on Saturday.

Why grow bald when our Dandruff Cure will stop it? 50c a bottle at Auker's.

The new county officials took their oath of office Monday and at once assumed their duties. The old officers will continue as deputies.

Two horses and a cow and calf perished in an incendiary fire on the A. L. Rode fruit farm, near Pen Mar, Thursday night. The loss is \$2500.

Prof. J. Frank Frynsinger, of Hanover, dedicated a new Moller pipe organ with a recital in Redeemers Reformed church, Littlestown, on Monday evening, Jan. 1.

Bronchial Lozenges that will stop that tickling and rasping in the throat, 10c at Auker's.

A marriage license was granted in York county for John Rhea and Bertha Shultz, both of Gettysburg. Mr. Rhea is a son of Mrs. C. A. Cashman, of this place.

The marriage of Miss R. Agnes Linah, daughter of A. F. Linah, of Tyrone township, and Charles F. Dell, both of New York City, is announced for Tuesday evening, January 9.

A little child less than two years old of Mr. J. A. Lentz, of Asper's Station, has been taken to a hospital at Philadelphia for an operation. A tumor had formed on its neck near the ear.

The Forty-seventh Annual Meeting of the State Horticultural Association will be held in the court house, Gettysburg, on Tuesday and Wednesday, January 16 and 17, 1906.

Auker's Headache Powders are sure and harmless, 10c a pack.

Rev. W. W. Hartman was presented with a nice sum of money as a Christmas gift from the Methodist congregation at this place. The pastor greatly appreciates this mark of esteem of his people.

The fixtures of the Restaurant of J. H. Plymire at Gettysburg were sold by the Sheriff Wednesday, and those of the restaurant at this place are advertised to be sold on Saturday. The fixtures of Plymire's City Cafe at Hanover were sold at Constable's sale on Wednesday.

John Smith, proprietor of the Farmers' Bargain House, in the Swartz building Philadelphia street, has leased the store building of Mr. C. H. Myers in New Chester, and will remove his stock of goods to that place about April 2nd.

Monday, New Year's Day passed off very quietly. Most of the business places were open during the day. The Citizens Band played a number of selections at different places throughout the town.

The receipts at the York internal revenue office during the year were \$1,216,000, an average of \$100,000 per month, and the largest receipts, by \$100,000, of any year in the history of the office.

WANTED.—By April 1st, 1906, a reliable man, single or married, to take charge of mill team and general helper in mill house room for small family. Good wages to right party. Call on or address, J. R. HARTMAN, New Oxford, Pa.

H. A. Elliott, who for the past twelve years has been the Assistant Postmaster at Gettysburg, was removed from the service on Friday afternoon on account of irregularities discovered by government inspectors.

The wedding of Roy Zinn, son of Merville E. Zinn, proprietor of Hotel Gettysburg, and Miss Edna Ziegler, daughter of Mr. Wallace Ziegler, also of Gettysburg, has been announced as having taken place at Jersey City, N. J., last June.

FOR RENT.

A desirable store room and house; an excellent opening for a first class milliner and general store. For particulars inquire of D. F. STEFFY, Carlisle Street, New Oxford.

Peter H. Sachs, clerk in the Citizens Trust Company, Gettysburg, formerly of near White Hall, has been appointed assistant postmaster, to fill vacancy existing in the postoffice in that town.

It is frequently a question of whether to spare people's feelings or publish all the news. The former seems the kinder but the latter the more just policy. People should not make news that they do not wish made public.

Ex-Register and Recorder H. G. Wehler, of East High street, exhibited at our office Tuesday morning, Jan. 2, 1906, a dandelion flower plucked from his lot while on his way to his work in the bank.

Ollie Thumma, of Huntington township, lost a very good horse last week. A shaft of the buggy run in his shoulder and caused blood poison to set in and its death ensued in a couple of days.

One day last week while Mrs. Abram Leib of East Berlin, was cleaning lamps in the Reformed church of that place the chair on which she was standing tilted, resulting in a heavy fall to the floor. The injuries received kept her in the house a number of days.

On Saturday Clerk of the Courts Baker closed his three year term of office giving way to the recently elected candidate, Mr. H. U. Walter, of Biglerville. In 1903 267 marriage licenses were made out, in 1904 235, a decrease of 32, and during the year closed on Saturday only 226, a further decrease of 9.

Daniel Hartzell and wife, of Illinois, are spending a few days with Mrs. Geo. P. Reigle near York Springs. Mr. Hartzell was born and reared on Adams county soil and has the honor of helping to build the first house in our youngest borough in the county—Biglerville—about 58 years ago.

A son of Wm. Stoner, of Fairfield, while cutting wood at Mr. Daniel Mickey's, in the Tract, accidentally struck his foot with the axe cutting it badly. He crawled on his hands and knees from the woods to the house, while the cut was bleeding profusely. The doctors had hard work to check the flow of blood.

Grier Hersh, a prominent citizen of York, and president of the York National bank, has been chosen as president of the Maryland Trust company, of Baltimore. He entered upon his new duties this week, and will resign as president of the York bank. Mr. Hersh is a nephew of Mr. Allen Hersh and Mrs. C. T. Clippinger, of this place.

Mrs. John H. Duttera, of Duttera's Station, was stricken with paralysis on last Thursday morning whilst engaged at butchering, but we are pleased to state she is recovering at this time. This is the second attack Mrs. Duttera has received. She is the mother of our townsman, Mr. John H. Duttera, jr., coal and lumber merchant.

The survivors of Cole's Cavalry, one of the most widely known commands in the union army during the civil war, will hold their annual reunion at the home of Colonel George W. F. Vernon, Baltimore, on Wednesday evening, January 10. Company C of this command was recruited in York and Adams counties.

The next meeting of the Adams County School Directors' Association will be held in the Court House, Gettysburg, on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 11th and 12th, 1906. An interesting program is being arranged by the Executive Committee. Live topics will be discussed by the directors and several prominent educators will be present to deliver addresses. Those having the arrangements in charge are aiming to make it one of the best meetings yet held.

A fire, thought to be of incendiary origin, occurred early Wednesday morning on the farm of William E. Stansbury, on the Hillen road, about two miles east of Towson, Baltimore county, Md. The fire destroyed the large barn on the place and its contents of 50 tons of hay, 10 tons of straw and other feed and a lot of harness, and burned to death 46 cows, 3 horses and 1 mule.

One hundred and fifty five families, representing 460 persons, were supplied with coal, potatoes, flour and syrup, at the general first distribution by the York Benevolent society, made on Thursday at its headquarters along the Northern Central railroad. To provide the applicants it required 42 tons of coal; 31 bushels of potatoes; 7 barrels of flour and 22 gallons of syrup.

Lewis D. Sell, of Hanover, one of the oldest justices of the peace in the State in point of service, will again be a candidate for the office at the expiration of his present term. He has been a justice of the peace for 24 years, having been elected for five consecutive terms. Squire Sell is a native of Adams county, and when a young man taught in the public schools for a number of years.

Deaths During 1905.

Following is the names and dates of New Oxford citizens that passed away during the past year:

Feb. 7, John F. Warner, aged about 76 years.
Feb. 13, Allen H. Melhorn, aged about 58 years.
Feb. 19, Mrs. Harriet Herman, aged about 78 years.
March 3, Mrs. Sarah Martin, aged 68 years.
March 8, James Sheely, aged 58 years.
March 17, Lewis P. Weaver, aged 80 years.
April 16, Mrs. Christiana Lough, aged 84 years.
April 14, Abraham Sheely, aged 77 years.
Aug. 31, Ann Elizabeth Deatrich, aged 5 months.
Aug. 30, Mary Elizabeth McCadden, aged 6 months.
Sept. 5, Oliver A. Smith, aged 33 years.
Sept. 15, Mervin Curtis Herman, aged 4 months.
Sept. 20, Peter J. Miller, aged 79 years.
Dec. 18, Mrs. Margie Weaver, aged 26 years.
Dec. 21, Mrs. Lucinda J. Grove, aged 81 years.

Hymenial.

Dec. 24, at Bendersville, by Rev. S. A. Diehl, Charles R. Himmelbaugh, of Lebanon, to Miss Annie B. Spangler, of Cranberry, daughter of Wm. Spangler.

Dec. 24, in Gettysburg, by Rev. Dr. T. J. Barkley, Milbourne G. Myers, to Miss Elizabeth J. Stahle, both of Gettysburg.

Dec. 24, at Arendtsville, by Rev. T. C. Hesson, Harvey F. Quickle, Bendersville, to Miss Mary Ellen Wers, Menallen township.

John Glass, bartender at the Central Hotel, Gettysburg, and Miss Emma Prosser, daughter of Proprietor V. H. Prosser, met secretly at Hagerstown and were united in marriage. None of their friends knew of the contemplated ceremony.

The story of the elopement and wedding as given in the Hagerstown Mail is as follows: A quiet wedding taking place Wednesday afternoon, was the culmination of a romance from Gettysburg, the principals being Miss Emma Prosser and Mr. John B. Glass, a young couple from that place. The bride, who had been visiting her sister in Williamsport, came to Hagerstown and met the groom, who arrived from Gettysburg according to arrangement and met the young lady. The parents of the bride objected to the marriage it is stated, and they quietly planned to leave home and wed. The couple left on a trip and may take up their residence in another place. The bride is a daughter of V. H. Prosser, proprietor of the Central Hotel in Gettysburg. The groom had been employed at the hotel of his father-in-law where the couple became acquainted and fell in love with each other. The couple applied to Father Rabbia to marry them, but as they were not in his jurisdiction he could not perform the ceremony. They then went forth to Rev. Clever's.

Miss Matilda Chronister and George L. Stallsmith, both of York Springs, were married at Hagerstown last Thursday, by Rev. D. S. Owen at his residence.

J. Franklin Little, son of Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Little, of Midway, and Miss Iva Little, of Hanover, were united in holy matrimony Dec. 21, 1905, in Emmitsburg, by the Rev. Aaron Gluck, of Emmitsburg.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. M. Grogg, at East Berlin, was the scene of a pretty wedding last Thursday when their daughter, Miss D. Mae Grogg, was united in marriage to Prof. Aaron Jacobs, principal of the schools at Juniata. The pastor of the bride, Rev. R. H. Clare, performed the ceremony.

Raymond D. Myers and Miss Emma C. Humes, of Idaville, at Idaville, on Sunday, December 24, by Rev. W. L. Leshar.

His Christmas Gift.

H. D. Deatrick, formerly of this place, who conducted marble works at York for many years, had a premonition of his own death, and prophesied the same shortly before it came to pass. Early in the week before Christmas one of his sons asked him what he wanted for a Christmas present. The father answered in all gravity, "My boy, my Christmas gift will be a wooden coat." He died on Thursday and was buried on Sunday, afternoon, the day before Christmas.

SPOILED HER BEAUTY.—Harriet Howard, of 209 W. 34th St. New York, at one time had her beauty spoiled with skin trouble. She writes: "I had Salt Rheum or Eczema for years, but nothing would cure it, until I used Bucklen's Arnica Salve." A quick and sure healer for cuts, burns and sores. 25c at Ed. T. Auker's drug store.

Death's Doings.

Mrs. Margaret Harlacher, wife of W. B. Harlacher, died at her home in Hanover, at 9 o'clock Thursday morning, of cancer of the stomach, aged 60 years and 2 months. She was a daughter of Michael Walter, of near Spring Grove, and was married in 1867 to W. B. Harlacher, son of William Harlacher, of near East Berlin, who survives her, together with two sons and five daughters.

Charles E. Wilt died at his home in Hanover Thursday morning from tuberculosis, being confined to his bed for only a week, though he has been in ill health for several years. He was aged 34 years, 4 months and 28 days. Deceased was a son of Ephraim Wilt, of Conewago township, and was married about 10 years ago to Miss Mandilla McConey, who, with an only son, Lloyd, survives.

Mrs. Annie Kesseling, a widow, died suddenly about 1 o'clock Thursday at the home of her granddaughter, Mrs. F. J. Cover, in Hanover, aged about 63 years. Mrs. Kesseling, in apparently good health, had just finished eating a hearty dinner, and while in the act of washing the dinner dishes, fell to the floor and expired. Death was caused by heart failure.

Died, on the morning of Dec. 23, Andrew H. Bettler, of Mt. Joy township, one of the oldest and most respected residents of that community, aged about 78 years. He is survived by two sons and one daughter.

After several years suffering from consumption, Mrs. Addison Leer died at her home near Hunterstown on Wednesday night of last week aged 35 years, 7 months and 11 days. Last summer she spent a couple of months at the Mont Alto sanitarium with hopes of being benefited by the treatment but it was all in vain and after she returned home grew rapidly worse until death ended her sufferings.

Charles F. Winter, a well-known resident of York, died on Sunday a week. His wife and sister survive. He was formerly a resident of this place, where he many years ago, conducted a grain and feed warehouse in connection with Mr. Bastian, the firm name being Bastian & Winter. He later moved to York and engaged in the same business. At the time of his death Mr. Winter was prominently known in the quarrying business.

Mrs. Lydia McKinney, wife of F. G. McKinney, of Hanover, died Sunday morning from paralysis, aged 62 years, 9 months and 12 days. Mrs. McKinney received a stroke of paralysis on the left side of her body on Friday, Dec. 1, which rendered her bedfast, but on Sunday morning she was apparently improving when she received the second stroke, which resulted in her death.

Friday evening Elizabeth V., aged 6 months, daughter of Prof. and Mrs. H. Milton Roth, Gettysburg, died of pneumonia. The other three children are ill with whooping cough.

Mrs. Thomas A. Fisher, who suffered several weeks with neuralgia of the heart, died last Wednesday at her home in Arendtsville, aged 70 years.

Mrs. Daisy M. Johnson, wife of Paul Johnson, died at her home in Hanover, Sunday, of a diffused peritonitis, aged 21 years and 4 months. She was married Aug. 28, 1905, to Mr. Johnson who survives her.

Mr. Robert Cook, son of John U. Cook, of Asper's Station, while chopping down trees in the woods on last Tuesday had one to fall bending a small sapling with its top and in cutting the sapling down, while in the bent condition, it sprang back with great force striking the young man in the face cutting and bruising him very badly. Had the young man been in any other position while cutting, the accident might have been fatal. At present Mr. Cook is walking around with a much bandaged and swollen face.

The following is a list of letters remaining uncalled for in the New Oxford Postoffice: Box 168, Raymond Felix, W. S. Glatfelter, E. R. Hoover, Mrs. Geo. Hildebrand, Mr. and Mrs. Hallick Johnson, Mrs. Sallie Jones, Miss Edna Knowles, Mrs. Mary Lewis, Mr. Charles Mackley, Mr. Leo Nace, Miss Annie Stronier, Lillian Strasbaugh, Drs. Sexauer & Townsend, Mr. Sherman, Mr. Alexander Smith (3), Mr. Robert Tracey, Jacob A. Yohe.

Persons calling for any of the above will please state they are advertised.

W. H. EMMERT Postmaster.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS.—The fault of giving children medicine containing injurious substances, is sometimes more disastrous than the disease from which they are suffering. Every mother should know that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is perfectly safe for children to take. It contains nothing harmful and for coughs, colds and croup is unsurpassed. For sale by Ed. T. Auker, druggist.

PERSONAL.

Miss Sadie Schriver and Lizzie Rummel, of Gettysburg, visited at the home of ex-Register and Recorder, H. G. Wehler, East High street.

Miss Amelia Himes of Center Square, assisted at the organ recital in St. Mark Lutheran church, Hanover, on Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Elizabeth Sherman of West High street, whose health has been failing for some time, was last week removed to the home of her niece, Miss Carrie Young, at Gettysburg.

Mr. Jos. Rickrode has removed his family to his farm near Storm's store, Mountpleasant township. Mr. Rickrode will continue as foreman at the New Oxford creamery.

Jos. H. Himes, of this place, has been chosen manager of the State College baseball team for next season.

John W. Sheetz, a student at Franklin & Marshall College, Lancaster, son of Dr. and Mrs. J. L. Sheetz, made a trip to Chicago during his holiday vacation.

Rev. and Mrs. Geo. N. Lauffer, West High street, spent New Year's Day at the home of Mrs. Lauffer's parents, in Gettysburg.

Miss Pauline Emmert has returned to Dickinson Seminary, Williamsport.

Miss Marguerite Emmert spent several days in Gettysburg the past week.

Miss Bessie Hollinger of Chambersburg, Miss Cordelia Thomas of York, and Mr. Carl Green of Forsythe, Ga., were visitors at the home of the Misses Emmert during the holidays.

The Sacrament of the Holy Communion will be celebrated in the First Lutheran church, this place, Sunday morning at 10 o'clock. Preparatory services Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock.

A. Danner Buehler, who for the past 36 years has been an employee of the "Star and Sentinel" office, Gettysburg, has resigned to take effect next Monday. He will go into the hotel business with his brother-in-law, Leslie W. Seylar, they having leased the Russo Hotel, at Atlantic City. Mr. Seylar took charge of the hotel several weeks ago. Mr. Buehler has been foreman of the "Star" office for 38 years, and for about 3 years as part owner of the paper with John B. McPherson, Esq., and his cousin, Guyon H. Buehler.

THE MARKETS.

New Oxford.—By Z. H. Cashman
Choice Wheat.....\$ 80
No. 2 ".....78
Raked ".....50
Rye.....48 @ 50
Corn.....40 @ 45
Oats.....22 @ 28
Clover seed, per lb.....8 @ 10
Timothy seed.....1 00 @ 1 50
Rye Straw.....6 00 @ 10 00
Timothy hay.....6 00 @ 10 60

Impoverished Soil

Impoverished soil, like impoverished blood, needs a proper fertilizer. A chemist by analyzing the soil can tell you what fertilizer to use for different products.

If your blood is impoverished your doctor will tell you what you need to fertilize it and give it the rich, red corpuscles that are lacking in it. It may be you need a tonic, but more likely you need a concentrated fat food, and fat is the element lacking in your system.

There is no fat food that is so easily digested and assimilated as

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil

It will nourish and strengthen the body when milk and cream fail to do it. Scott's Emulsion is always the same; always palatable and always beneficial where the body is wasting from any cause, either in children or adults.

We will send you a sample free.



Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.
SCOTT & BOWNE
CHEMISTS
400 Pearl St., New York
50c. and \$1.00.
All Druggists.

New Oxford Item
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY
BY H. I. SMITH

Terms.—\$1.00 per annum, in advance.—\$1.50 if not paid within the year. The subscription is discontinued unless the option of the publisher, until all arrears are paid. A failure to order a discontinuance at the expiration of time paid for will be considered an engagement.

Advertisements inserted at reasonable rates.—Special reduction to those who advertise by the year.

Job Printing of every description—from the smallest label or card to the largest handbill or poster.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1906.

Here and There.

Look up the new ad. of the West End Grocery.

George W. Hohl, one of Mt. Carmel's most respected residents, was instantly killed by a fall of top coal at the Alaska colliery Thursday.

Trying to escape from a mine chamber at the Burnside colliery, near Shamokin, Thursday, Anthony Delshant was killed and Dominick Dolsota fatally injured by a fall of coal.

Jacob Jacoby, aged 81 years, of Easton, died in his room at the Mt. Vernon Hotel Wednesday night, having been asphyxiated by gas, which escaped from a heater in his room.

Joseph F. Armstrong, a farmer who lived near McCauley's Ferry, died from injuries received by being thrown from a runaway team on Monday.

As the result of a fall, which he had about ten days ago on Center Square in York, Raymond, the eldest son of ex county commissioner H. Kister Free, aged 11 years, died in a hospital at Philadelphia Monday night.

Albert Carney, of Jenkintown, was sentenced to four years in jail for abusing his aged father. When the son was chastised for not working he resented it, and threw a kettle of boiling water over the old man.

When Mrs. Sheldon McAfee, of Wilkes Barre, awakened Wednesday morning she found her 7 weeks old child lying beside her dead. He had been smothered when he slipped under the bed covering during the night.

While being removed from his home at Patton Cumbria County, to the Jefferson Hospital, in Philadelphia, William Cole, aged 30 years, died at the Union Station, Harrisburg. He was afflicted with epilepsy, and while enroute became seriously ill and was taken from the train.

The first skating accident of the season occurred on the Conodoguinet creek, across the river from Harrisburg, Wednesday morning. The victim was David Herr, Jr., aged 11 years, of West Fairview, who was skating alone on the thin ice and broke through. The body was recovered one hour later.

In his book on serpents, State Zoologist H. A. Surfact says it is reported that Christian Wagaman, of Fayetteville Franklin county, on August 1, 1906, found a den of rattlesnakes within 5 miles of Mont Alto where he killed 140 individuals in one day, and the person to whom he related the occurrence went there two days afterward and killed 40 within a few days Mr. Wagaman returned and killed 70 more.

Annie Shutt, 19 years old, a marker, employed in the Cumberland shirt factory at Mt. Carmel, got her hair caught in machinery and the top of her scalp was torn off. She had crawled under a machine to get a bobbin that dropped when her hair caught on a revolving shaft. Many girls fainted at the horrible sight and a panic ensued in which several were slightly injured. The injured girl may die.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Keller, who make their home with John Bosum, West York avenue, York, are probably the oldest married couple in York county. They were married in 1838, 68 years ago, and have lived happily together for that long per od. Mr. Keller is 89 years of age and Mrs. Keller is 87. Both are active and in the enjoyment of good health. The only affliction from age that Mrs. Keller suffers is the loss of her sight, she having become blind some years ago.

Struck by a pusher engine in front of which he stepped to avoid a passenger train, Conductor J. A. Masemore, about 60 years old, of York, was ground to death at the coal shutes on the Baltimore division of the Pennsylvania Railroad Wednesday morning about a mile and a half south of Seven Valley, York county. Masemore's skull was crushed open and laid back from in front, and most of the brain was missing. His right hand and left foot were amputated, and the left arm and side were crushed. The left leg was drawn from its socket in such a manner that it hung in shreds and from the aperture the intestines protruded. In addition to these wounds there were numerous lacerations and contusions on the face and other portions of the body.

A WESTERN WONDER.—There's a Hill at Bowie, Tex., that's twice as big as last year. This wonder is W. L. Hill, who from a weight of 90 pounds has grown to over 180. He says: "I suffered with a terrible cough, and doctors gave me up to die of Consumption. I was reduced to 90 pounds, when I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Now, after taking 12 bottles, I have more than doubled in weight and am completely cured." Only sure Cough and Cold cure. Guaranteed by Ed. T. Auker Druggist, 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

Thomas C. Ward, aged 51 years, employed by H. Golden, proprietor of the Lewisburg hotel, York county, was killed near that place Thursday afternoon by falling from the top of a wagon load of hay and breaking his neck. Ward came to Lewisburg about three weeks ago. He was formerly employed at the Hotel Penn and Motter House stables in York.

Running ahead of his train Wednesday to throw a switch, William Seifert, aged 10 years, of Hellertown, a brakeman at the Bethlehem Steel Works, slipped and fell on the rails and the locomotive speeding along cut him to pieces. Seifert was married last Saturday to Miss Helen Eisenhart of Hellertown.

South Bethlehem.—Mrs. Caroline Leinbach died of a broken heart Wednesday, grieving for her husband, Israel G. Leinbach, who died last Sunday. Both were pioneer citizens of this town. Their ages were 69 and 73 years, respectively. The double funeral was held Friday, both being buried in the same grave.

Harry Dengler, aged 35 years, of Birdsboro, died in the Reading hospital last Saturday from the effects of shooting himself in the head at his home a week before while in a fit of despondency because of no work. That he lived a week with the bullet in his head was a puzzle to the physicians.

John Diehl, 18 years old, was killed by a bear while hunting in the mountains of Elk county, one day last week. Diehl had shot the bear, bringing it down, and supposing the animal was dead started to bleed it. The bear arose suddenly, attacked the young hunter, tearing off one of his legs and an arm, and escaped.

Tiring of life, James Meehan, an aged and well known citizen of Tunkhannock, committed suicide in a rather extraordinary manner. His body was found in the exhibition hall on the county fair grounds. The dead man had opened an artery in his leg and allowed himself to bleed to death. A purse containing \$90 was found in Meehan's pocket, beside which he had a bank account of \$3000.

LONG TENNESSEE FIGHT.—For twenty years W. L. Raws, of Bells, Tenn., fought nasal catarrh. He writes: "The swelling and soreness inside my nose was fearful till I began applying Bucklen's Arnica Salve to the sore surface: this caused the soreness and swelling to disappear, never to return." Best salve in existence. 25c at Ed. T. Auker's, druggist.

Dr. Henry K. Weiser, a native of York county and a former resident of York city, was found unconscious at the corner of Sixteenth and Lombard streets, Philadelphia, shortly after 7 o'clock Friday morning, and died as he was being carried to a hospital. A weakened heart in complication with a bad cold, from which he had been suffering for some time, brought about his death. He was about 48 years of age and unmarried.

Fire of incendiary origin Friday night destroyed Wm. Abel's barn at Marietta, a fine large touring automobile was destroyed with the building. A man giving his name as Frank Anderson has been committed to prison for firing the building. After the fire he was found asleep in an adjoining shed and declared, some unseen power had forced him to fire the structure.

How DIPHTHERIA IS CONTRACTED.—One often hears the expression, "My child caught a severe cold which developed into diphtheria," when the truth was that the cold had simply left the little one particularly susceptible to the wandering diphtheria germ. When Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is given it quickly cures the cold and lessens the danger of diphtheria or any other germ disease being contracted. For sale by Ed. T. Auker.

F. A. Sweeley, a freight brakeman on the N. C. railroad, was killed instantly at Marsh Hill on Saturday. He was leaning out of the locomotive, looking backward, when his head struck the iron bridge. Two hours later a brakeman, on a freight train, which Sweeley's train had passed at Ralston, was killed near Southport by being jolted off a car.

For any of the ordinary diseases of the skin Chamberlain's Salve is excellent. It not only allays the itching and smarting but effects a cure. For sale by Ed. T. Auker.

Henry Stover, a farmer, aged 30 years, of Ivyland, Bucks county, committed suicide by shooting himself with a shot gun. His dead body was found in an ice house on the farm of his father.

ABOUT DIGESTION.—It is not the quantity of food taken but the amount digested and assimilated that gives strength and vitality to the system. Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets invigorate the stomach and liver and enable them to perform their functions. The result is a relish for your food, increased strength and weight, greater endurance and a clear head. Price, 25 cents. Samples free. For sale by Ed. T. Auker.

The Sanitary Committee of York City Council has created a new office—that of chicken catcher. His duties are to capture all poultry running at large in the streets.

NEW CURE FOR EPILEPSY.—J. B. Waterman, of Watertown, O., Rural free delivery, writes: "My daughter, afflicted for years with epilepsy, was cured by Dr. King's New Life Pills. She has not had an attack for over two years." Best blood cleanser and life giving tonic on earth. 25c at Ed. T. Auker's drug store.

HAND WANTED.—To work at the Milling trade. Single man preferred and must not be afraid of work. Honest and good behavior or need not apply.

R. F. D. No. 3, F. P. PALMER, Taneytown, Md.

For Coughs and Colds

There is a remedy over sixty years old—Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Of course you have heard of it, probably have used it. Once in the family, it stays; the one household remedy for coughs and hard colds on the chest. Ask your doctor about it.

"I have had pneumonia three times, and through each time, I have just recovered from it by using Ayer's Cherry Pectoral."—J. V. Higgins, Stevens Point, Wis.

Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of Sarsaparilla, Hair Vigor, etc.

CHURCH NOTICES

First Evangelical Lutheran Church. Preaching services Sunday at 7 p. m.; Sunday School 9 a. m.; Y. P. S. C. E. 6 p. m.; Junior C. E. 2 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday 7:15 p. m. Rev. Geo. N. Lauffer, Pastor.

St. Paul Reformed Church. Preaching services Sunday at 10 a. m.; Sunday School 9:30 a. m.; C. E. Society 6 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening. Methodist Episcopal Church. Preaching services Sunday at 10 a. m.; Sunday School 9 a. m.; Epworth League 6 p. m.; Junior League 2 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening. Rev. W. W. Hartman, Pastor.

Immaculate Conception Catholic Church. Sunday—Low Mass at 8:00 o'clock and Low Mass 10:30 o'clock. Sunday School 2:30 p. m.; Prayers and Benediction at 7:30 p. m.; Young People's Sodality on Sunday at 7:00 p. m. During the week—Mass at 8:00 o'clock. Rev. Mahoney, Pastor.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE Farmers' Bank of McSherrystown, Main Street, McSherrystown, Adams County, Pennsylvania, at the close of business Nov. 26, 1906.

—RESOURCES—	
Cash on hand,	\$ 3,351.05
Checks and other cash items,	532.23
Due from Banks and Bankers,	15,498.13
Loans and Discounts,	134,401.08
Investments, securities, owned, viz:	
Stocks, Bonds, etc.,	\$ 5,500.00
Mortgages,	4,561.00
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures,	15,935.00
Overdrafts,	17.62
	\$174,385.71
—LIABILITIES—	
Capital Stock paid in,	\$ 50,000.00
Surplus Fund,	10,000.00
Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid,	6,056.83
Deposits, subject to check,	\$88,887.76
Time Certificates of Deposits, 61,777.82	100,665.58
Cashier's Checks outstanding,	236.93
Due to Banks and Bankers,	2,427.22
Bills payable,	5,000.00
	\$174,385.71

State of Pennsylvania, County of Adams, ss: I, Henry M. Kistner, Cashier of the above named Company do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. HENRY M. KISTNER, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 30th day of Nov. 1906. EDWARD A. MICHAEL, N. P. Correct—Attest:

G. D. SMITH, GEO. Y. HALLER, Directors. A. A. BRADY.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE Farmers and Merchants Bank, Center Square, New Oxford, Adams County, Pennsylvania, at the close of business Nov. 26, 1906.

—RESOURCES—	
Cash on hand,	\$ 5,474.08
Checks and other cash items,	129.78
Due from Banks and Bankers,	29,150.42
Loans and Discounts,	253,741.86
Investments, securities, owned, viz:	
Stocks, Bonds, etc.,	\$20,180.00
Mortgages,	1,100.00
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures,	21,280.00
	\$312,605.03
—LIABILITIES—	
Capital Stock paid in,	\$ 50,000.00
Surplus Fund,	30,000.00
Undivided Profits, less expenses and taxes paid,	4,761.67
Deposits, subject to check,	\$ 71,419.25
Time certificates of Deposits, 154,601.45	226,060.70
Due to Banks and Bankers,	1,766.86
	\$312,605.03

State of Pennsylvania, County of Adams, ss: I, Jas. W. Barnitz, Cashier of the above named Company do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. JAS. W. BARNITZ, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 1st day of December, 1906. R. M. STRALEY, J. F. CORRECT—Attest:

J. C. GEISLERMAN, Directors. S. MILEY MILLER.

Public Sale!

On Thursday, December 13th, 1906, The undersigned, Administratrix of the estate of Mary H. Rowley, late of Hamilton township, Adams county, Pa., dec'd, will offer for sale on the premises, along the York & Gettysburg pike, 1 mile West of Abbottstown, the following personal property:

2 Good Cows, falling-top buggy, set of nearly new buggy harness, flynet, 1 Malcom Love Up-right Piano, good as new, 2 sideboards, corner cupboard, bureau, 2 stove sewing machines, 2 desks, chest, washstand, 1 doz. chairs, 2 trunks, lady's gold watch and chain, 8-day clock, revolving 2 large mirrors, 2 bedsteads, cherry table 1 ver. 2 large mirrors, 2 spinning wheels, 35 yards of home-made wool carpet, good as new, a lot of glass and queensware, knives and forks, a lot of bed clothing such as featherbeds, pillows, blankets, sheets, coverlets, quilts, and many articles not mentioned. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock p. m. Terms made known by ABILE L. ALTMAN, Admr. J. Helst, Auct. J. B. Gans, Clerk.

ECZEMA and PILE CURE

FREE Knowing what it was to suffer, I will give FREE OF CHARGE, to any afflicted a positive cure for Eczema, Salt Rheum, Piles and Skin Diseases. Instant relief. Don't suffer longer, Write F. W. WILLIAMS, 400 Manhattan Avenue, New York. Enclose Stamp.

DEATRICK BROS., UNDERTAKERS,

NEW OXFORD, PA. Phone calls answered night or day by calling at New Oxford Exchange.

Now is the time to subscribe for ITEM

New Oxford Farmers' Institute Program.

In Miller's Hall. Friday Afternoon, Dec. 21st, 1906.

Presiding Officer,.....A. I. Weidner.
Secretary,.....Frank L. Weaver, New Oxford.

1:30 Prayer
Address of Welcome,.....Rev. Geo. N. Lauffer, New Oxford.
Response,.....W. F. Hill, Chambersburg, Pa.
2:00 Manure or Commercial Fertilizer,.....Prof. Wm. G. Owens, Lewisburg, Pa.
2:30 Value, Care and Application of Farm Manure,.....L. W. Lighty, East Berlin.
3:00 Potato Culture,.....Dr. J. H. Funk, Boyertown, Pa.
Query Box.
Adjournment.

Friday Evening, Dec. 21st.

Organization; The Present Power,.....Benj. Hoffman, Musical Director.
The Making of a Home on the Farm,.....L. W. Lighty, East Berlin.
The Successful Farmer's Education,.....Prof. Wm. G. Owens.
Adjournment.

Saturday Morning, Dec. 22nd.

9:30 Pruning, Fertilizing and Thinning,.....Dr. J. H. Funk.
10:30 Saving and Applying Manure,.....L. W. Lighty.
11:00 Culture and Feeding the Corn Crop,.....L. W. Lighty.
Adjournment.

Saturday Afternoon.

1:30 What Chemistry is Doing for the Farm,.....Prof. Wm. G. Owens.
2:30 San Jose Scale and Other Insect Pests,.....Dr. J. H. Funk.
3:15 Desirable Soil Conditions,.....W. F. Hill.
3:45 Feeding the Dairy Cow,.....L. W. Lighty.
Queries.
Adjournment.

Saturday Evening.

7:00 The Peach and How to Raise It,.....Dr. J. H. Funk.
7:45 Our Education; Our Capital,.....W. F. Hill.
8:15 Farm Sanitation,.....Prof. Wm. G. Owens.
Adjournment.

LOCAL COMMITTEE—W. A. Diehl, C. S. Myers, David H. Fink, M. J. Ehrehart, J. U. Ruff, F. L. Fleschman, Robert Myers, Z. H. Cashman.

SPECIAL NOTICE—Although these institutes are designed and conducted for the education and advantage of farmers, yet all who are interested are invited to attend, and it is hoped they will show their appreciation, not only by being present at the meetings, but also by taking part in the discussions.

ASK QUESTIONS—A question box will be kept upon the Secretary's desk, and all are invited to place therein such questions as they may wish to have discussed during the session. At the proper time, designated by the meeting, these questions will be referred to some one for answer, or brought up for general discussion.

All Granges, Alliances, Agricultural Societies and kindred Agricultural Organizations are specially invited to attend.

For further information, and for programs, address.

AARON I. WEIDNER, Arendtsville, Pa., Chairman Board of Institute Managers for Adams County.

LET US SHOW YOU

OUR FURNITURE.

If you want Good Furniture at a saving of from 10 to 20 per cent. you will be our customer.

LET US FURNISH

A ROOM FOR YOU and you will be more than surprised at the LOW PRICES we will quote you. No matter whether large or small order, the prices will be the lowest.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FINE LOT OF FRAMED PICTURES to sell at prices that will astonish all. Give us a call.

DEATRICK BROS.

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING. HANOVER STREET, NEW OXFORD.

West End Store News.

Holiday Announcement!

What Shall I Give For Christmas?

This question can be easily solved if you see our line of Holiday Goods.

TOYLAND is the place in our store that we want you to bring the children, they will see many things here that will be interesting to them.

CHRISTMAS CANDIES—Here's where we shine with splendor—The Largest and most varied display of High Grade Candies ever carried by one house in New Oxford.

We also have a nice line of Decorated Lamps, Albums, Water Sets, Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Etc.

I. W. LIVINGSTON,

THE LEADING GROCER.

Pitt Street, New Oxford.

What Business or Profession

DO YOU CONTEMPLATE?

The highway to failure is packed with young people who have DRIFTED into business. You cannot drift to success. You must know what you are best fitted to do, and do it with all your might. If you want to find your true sphere—to start right—come to Patrick. We have educated and placed in positions hundreds of young people. Book-keeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Civil Service, etc. Open day and evening. Call or write for catalogue.

The Patrick Commercial School,

9 W. Market St., YORK, PA.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to the Stockholders of the FARMERS & MERCHANTS BANK OF NEW OXFORD, Pa., that the annual election for Eleven Directors to serve the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House on MONDAY JANUARY 14th, 1907, between the hours of 2 and 4 o'clock p. m.

JAS. W. BARNITZ, Cashier.

DR. J. L. SHEETZ,

Physician and Surgeon. NEW OXFORD, PA. Calls answered night or day

DR. WM. R. SNYDER,

DENTIST. Office: Carlisle Street. New Oxford, Pa. All work neatly done and guaranteed

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.

ESTATE OF MARY R. ROWLEY.—Letters of administration on the estate of Mary R. Rowley, late of Hamilton township, Adams county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ABILE L. ALTMAN, Administratrix. 11-23-06. R. F. D. No. 1, Abbottstown, Pa.

Administrator's Notice.

ESTATE OF JAMES A. SMITH, late of Mount Pleasant township, Adams county, Pa., deceased.—Letters of administration, with will annexed, on said estate having been granted to the undersigned, she hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JAMES W. SMITH, Administrator with will annexed. 10-18 New Oxford Pa.

Grain & Produce.

The undersigned, having taken charge of the warehouse on Pitt Street, (formerly conducted by A. Sheely), desires to inform the public that he will pay Highest Cash Prices for all kinds of GRAIN, &c. Will also handle all kinds of MILL FEED, Coarse and Fine Salt, Potatoes and the BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR. All orders for feed, etc., will be delivered to any part of the borough free.

LUMBER AND COAL.

Will also at all times have a full supply of Lumber and Coal of all kinds, which will be sold at bottom prices.

J. H. Duttera, Jr., New Oxford, Pa.

The More Particular

You are the more you will appreciate our Smart Cloaks for Ladies and girls, the more you know about quality of material and workmanship the quicker you will recognize the Superior values we offer at extremely Moderate prices. You should also know what is equally important—that

CORRECT STYLE with us means that every garment in our stock is authoritatively correct in cut and finish.

CORRECT FIT with us means that your size garment must fit like one made to measure, or we'll not let you take it.

IN LADIES CLOAKS we are showing such a large variety of styles in all fashionable materials that every taste can be satisfied.

In Children's Cloaks we offer your choice of all the new models in ultra fashionable materials.

M. B. Carver & Sons. HANOVER PA

Grain & Produce!

Having purchased the Brick Warehouse, HANOVER STREET, NEW OXFORD, PA., for many years conducted by Mr. Z. H. Cashman, we desire to inform the public that the business will be conducted on the same principle as heretofore, and will buy and sell all kinds of

Country Produce.

WHEAT, RYE, OATS, CORN, HAY, STRAW, BRAN, CHOP, MIDDINGS, POTATOES, COARSE AND FINE SALT, &c., &c., also

THE BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR. We have retained the service of Mr. Cashman who will have charge of the business. Sellers and buyers will find it to their advantage to deal with us.

Hanover Produce Co.

OHIO & KENTUCKY

Horses & Mules!

Monday, Dec. 17th.

The undersigned will receive at his sale and exchange stables, the above date two car loads of Mules. Call and see my stock before purchasing.

H. A. SMITH, Hanover, Pa.

Barber Shop Removed.

GEO. F. RABINE has removed his Barber Shop from the Eagle Hotel building to a commodious room at his residence a few doors from Center Sq., on Philadelphia street, where he will be ready at all times to give all satisfaction in his line

JOB PRINTING of every description executed at the ITEM office. Satisfaction guaranteed.

KING CHRISTIAN, OF DENMARK, DEAD

Copenhagen, Denmark, Jan. 30. — Christian the Ninth, the aged king of Denmark, dean of the crowned heads of Europe, father of King George, of Greece; of Queen Alexandra, of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the Dowager Empress Maria Feodorovna, of Russia; grandfather of King Haakon the Seventh, of Norway, and related by blood or by marriage to most of the European rulers, died with startling suddenness in the Amalienborg palace. The accession of his successor, Prince Frederick, his eldest son, who will be known as Frederick the Eighth, was proclaimed today.

The death of King Christian, who was 88 years old, has plunged half the courts of Europe into the deepest of mourning and brought a sense of great loss as well as sincere grief to every one throughout the kingdom of Denmark, reaching even to the humblest cottage, evidence of which is shown everywhere. It has cast a pall over the palaces of the monarchs of Great Britain, Russia, Norway and Greece.

King Christian appeared to be in his usual health in the morning. After taking breakfast he held a public audience, which it has been his custom to do every Monday morning. The reception was largely attended and his majesty conversed freely and affably with a number of officials and other persons. When the function was over, the king, though appearing to be slightly fatigued, attended luncheon with the members of his family. During the meal his majesty complained of indisposition and was assisted to his bedroom by the dowager empress and Prince Hans. A court physician was summoned, but by the time he arrived the king had collapsed. The physician used prompt restoratives, but his efforts were useless, and King Christian expired, almost without uttering a word, in the arms of the dowager empress and in the presence of the court physician and Prince Hans. The cause of death was heart failure.

Just as the king breathed his last, Crown Prince Frederick entered the room, and the other members of the royal family arrived shortly afterwards.

Premier Christensen tendered the resignation of the cabinet to the new king, who expressed a wish that the present ministry should continue to carry on the affairs of the government.

\$25,000 PRESENT FOR MISS ALICE

Cuba Will Send President's Daughter Wedding Gift.

Havana, Jan. 27.—The senate unanimously passed an appropriation of \$25,000 for the purchase of a wedding gift for Miss Alice Roosevelt. Just before the conclusion of the session, the secretary of the senate read a bill which had been introduced jointly by Senator Mendez Capote, the vice president-elect; Senator Alfredo Zayas, president of the liberal party, and General Manuel Sanguily, the leader of the independent party, directing President Palma to select a wedding gift for Miss Roosevelt and appropriating \$25,000 therefor.

Killed On Steps of Car.

Philadelphia, Jan. 30.—Ralph Heetner, aged 29 years, whose home is in Englewood, a suburb of Chicago, was killed on the steps of a parlor car attached to a New York express train here, while his wife sat in the car. Mr. and Mrs. Heetner had been in this city about three weeks and started for New York. The train made a brief stop at the West Philadelphia station, and Heetner stepped to the station platform to greet a friend. As the train started he attempted to board the vestibule car, but the doors were closed. As he stood on the lower step, grasping the hand rail, his head came in contact with an abutting bridge support and his skull was crushed.

Robert M. Henderson Dead.

Carlisle, Pa., Jan. 30.—Former Judge Robert M. Henderson died at his home here from paralysis after a few days' illness. Judge Henderson was 78 years of age. He had been a lawyer, a judge, a soldier and a banker. He was shot.

Mean Thief Takes Child's Treasures.

Newark, N. J., Jan. 29.—Freda Waggonheim, 12 years old, of 212 Broome street, was standing in front of the court house listening to a fakir crying his wares, when some one behind her clipped off her long, dark braids, which hung below her waist.

through the body at the second battle of Bull Run, but survived and was brevetted a brigadier general for gallantry in battle. He served two terms in the legislature, and afterwards became judge of the Dauphin-Lebanon district. He was president of the Carlisle Deposit Bank at the time of his death.

War Cost Japan \$585,000,000.

Tokio, Jan. 29.—An official report submitted to the diet shows that the actual outlay for the war from the beginning of hostilities to their end in

Mrs. George Ziegler and daughter, of Gettysburg, spent Saturday with her sister, Miss Elizabeth Pfeiffer, Philadelphia street.

Mrs. Chas. Hummer and daughter, of Hanover, were the guests of the former's sister, Mrs. Mary E. Smith, Hanover St., Tuesday.

Dr. G. H. Seaks made a professional trip to his former home at Shrewsbury, on Sunday.

Mrs. H. E. Lough is confined to her bed at her home on East High street, with a rather severe attack of pneumonia.

A Few From McSherrystown.

Mrs. Amelia Heil suffered a slight stroke of paralysis at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Roth, Church street, last Saturday, and her condition is somewhat critical.

George D. Rahn, the Silver Oak dairyman, kept his patrons entertained last week by a dramatic recital of a recent encounter with a black snake which measured 5 feet 2 inches from tip to tip. According to the story the fight was a desperate one and the dairyman only won out on a foul. Whether the snake story is a delusion we are unable to say.

Charles H. Busbey, of Hanover, a former resident of this place, has rented the former dwelling of S. L. Johns, on Main street, recently occupied by the late Edgar Smith and wife. Mr. Busbey will move his family here at an early date, as he will conduct a cigar factory in the building formerly used as a warehouse by the Johns-Brash Cigar Co.

Charles Fink and Adam Albright, of Hanover, stood before the bar in Squire Lilly's court room recently to answer a charge of the larceny of window weights, preferred by E. M. Bittinger of Oxford township. The case was amicably settled.

Last Friday, while Frank Burkee was performing a "coin-flip" stunt in his store, his shoe came in contact with the business end of a splinter sticking in the floor, which penetrated the shoe, also the large toe on his right foot—he is now wearing a canvas back lam on the injured member.

In the early morning of February 9 a total eclipse of the moon will occur which will be visible throughout the whole of the United States. The moon will enter the earth's shadow and the eclipse will begin at 3 minutes before 1 o'clock a. m., Eastern standard time. The eclipse will become total two minutes before 2 and remain total for 1 hour and 38 minutes, at the end of which time the moon will begin to emerge from the shadow, the eclipse ending at 37 minutes past 4.

Free Free Free.

The most novel and unique features ever attempted by any newspaper, will gladden the hearts of the children—"The Gallery of Wonders," a brand new idea in colors, size 10x21 inches.

Fun and laughter for the children. A genuine and complete circus with animals given away free every Sunday, with The Philadelphia Sunday Press. Everything complete. Every child loves animals. The Sunday Press costs only 5 cents the copy. Tell your dealer or carrier to save you a copy next Sunday. So many people buy The Sunday Press each week that you must order it in advance or otherwise you may not be able to get it.

If your dealer does not have it, send your order to The Philadelphia Press.



A NIGHTMARE

Gives point to the fact that excessive or irregular eating disturbs the digestion. Nightmare or night hag has its day time correspondence in the undue fullness after eating, with the belchings and sour or bitter rising so often experienced after too hasty or too hearty eating.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures dyspepsia or bad stomach. When the weak stomach is strengthened and invigorated the whole body shares in the increased strength derived from food properly digested and perfectly assimilated.

"I was a victim of sleeplessness and extreme nervousness induced by chronic indigestion and I felt heavy, tired and worn out continually," writes Miss Mary Smith, of 1613 No. Walsatch Street, Colorado Springs, Colo. "Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery was the only medicine which relieved me. Within a week after I began using it that heavy oppressed feeling after meals had left me, and I found that I was able to sleep better than for months previously. My appetite was gradually restored, general system was toned up, nervousness became a thing of the past and I have now been in splendid health for over nine months."

Sometimes a selfish dealer tempted by the little more profit paid on the sale of less meritorious medicines will offer the customer a substitute as being "just as good" as the "Discovery." It may be better for him because it pays better, but it is not as good for you, if you want the medicine that has cured others, and which you believe will cure you.

1000-page Doctor Book sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to cover postage only; 31 stamps for cloth-bound copy. Formerly sold for \$1.00 to extent of over 500,000 copies. Every family should possess a copy for ready reference in case of sudden illness or accident. It is illustrated with hundreds of woodcuts and several colored plates. Address, Dr. R. V.

All clocks, watches and jewelry repaired done neatly and cheaply. Goods left with G. A. Klingel, New Oxford will be forwarded and promptly returned. PENROSE MYERS, Jeweler, Gettysburg, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE!

Wednesday, February 14, 1906.

The undersigned intending to quit farming, will sell at public sale at his residence in Tyrone township, Adams county, along road leading from Helderberg to Hunterstown, one mile South of the former place, the following personal property:

Two head of Work Horses, 1 bay horse rising 5 years, good worker and fine driver, 1 black horse 3 years old, good worker and stylish driver. 6 head of Cattle: 3 Milch Cows, 2 fresh at present, the other to be fresh by time of sale; 1 steer, 2 stock bulls, one 18 months old, one Durham, 1 red Durham 1 year old; 15 Shoats, 3 Broad Sows to have pigs in March, 200 Chickens, 10 colonies of Bees, 1 good 3 or 4 horse wagon and bed, (Brown make, Zanesville, O.) 2 horse wagon and bed, 2 pair hay carriages, 12 and 16 feet long; Osborne hay loader, good as new; wire tooth hay rake, 1 cutting box, Osborne harrow, in good order, Osborne mower, No. 40 Oliver chilled plow, 1 Mt. Joy bar-scar plow, spring harrow, sulkey cultivator, nearly new, single corn plow, 1 cutter sleigh, 3 sets of front-rears, set of breechings, 3 Yankee bridles, halters, lines, riding saddle, lot of Smoked Meat, potatoes, apples, about 150 bushels of corn, 25 casks of apple butter, and many articles not mentioned. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m., when terms will be made known by

Wm. F. EICHLITZ, Geo. Mackley, Clerk.

PUBLIC SALE!

Saturday, February 17, 1906.

The undersigned, intending to quit farming, will sell at public sale on the Aulabaugh farm, 2 miles Northeast of New Oxford, on road leading from Seven Hundred school house to Dicks' Grove, in Hamilton township, the following personal property:

Two head of Work Horses, 1 black horse rising 5 years, work wherever hitched, an excellent farm horse, the other is a bay horse rising 5 years, good worker and fine driver with good style, both animals are of good size, sound and fearless of steam or automobiles. Four good Milch Cows, 3 are Fall cows, the other fresh in June; 10 fine Shoats, weigh from 60 to 100 lbs.; 12-head 4-inch tread Acme wagon, capacity 400 pounds, only used 9 months; spring wagon, falling-top buggy in good condition, sleigh, hay rake, Osborne mower, 1 pair 18 ft. hay carriages, Hench & Drumgold corn Planter, used one season; Hench & Drumgold sulkey cultivator, land roller, (Champion) 1 single cultivator, nearly new; 1 Mountville plow, spring harrow, triple double and singletrees, log chain, forks and shovels, 4-bushel measure, 2 sets front-rears, 2 Yankee bridles, set of buggy harness, check lines, flynets, collars and halters. Corn by the bushel, Chickens by the pound, cream separator can, churn and stand, and many other articles. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock M., when terms will be made known by

H. P. TREIBER, J. B. Crist, Auct.

Drain Tile...



The undersigned has for sale at his place, opposite the Freight Depot, a full line of Speese Gettysburg Drain Tile, in sizes from 2½ to 6 inches, with all connecting crooks. For particulars call on

WM. H. KOHLER, Pitt Street, New Oxford.

EMLET'S POULTRY POWDER

for the diseases of chickens, turkeys, ducks and geese. Will positively cure and prevent

Cholera, Cholera, and Roup.

Keeps hens healthy while moulting, improves the gloss and coat of the feathers, and gives strength and vigor to growing fowls.

Nothing on earth makes hens lay like EMLET'S POULTRY POWDER.

PREPARED BY

Emlet & Jenkins, HANOVER, PA.

Ohio and W. Va. HORSES.

At New Oxford.



We have now at our stables on the Himes farm, New Oxford, one car load of Ohio and W. Va. Horses, ranging from 3 to 7 years old, Workers and Drivers, for sale or exchange. Call and see

LET US SHOW YOU OUR FURNITURE.

If you want Good Furniture at a saving of from 10 to 20 per cent. you will be our customer.

LET US FURNISH

A ROOM FOR YOU and you will be more than surprised at the LOW PRICES we will quote you. No matter whether large or small order, the prices will be the Lowest.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FINE LOT OF FRAMED PICTURES to sell at prices that will astonish all. Give us a call.

DEATRICK BROS.

FURNITURE AND UNDERTAKING.

HANOVER STREET, NEW OXFORD.

What Business or Profession

DO YOU CONTEMPLATE?

The highway to failure is packed with young people who have DRIFTED into business. You cannot drift to success. You must know what you are best fitted to do, and do it with all your might. If you want to find your true sphere—to start right—come to Patrick. We have educated and placed in positions hundreds of young people. Book keeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Civil Service, etc. Open day and evening. Call or write for catalogue.

The Patrick Commercial School,

9 W. Market St.

YORK, PA.



PURE AND AGREEABLE

to the taste, inviting as to looks, wholesome, nourishing, strengthening—all that and much more is LEMP'S BEER. Don't believe it just because we say so (for of course we are interested)—just try a few bottles, for yourselves. We say this with confidence because the popular verdict was handed down long ago in favor of LEMP'S BEER.

FOR SALE AT THE

EAGLE HOTEL

New Oxford, - - - Penn'a.

All Kinds of

JOB PRINTING

executed at this office.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Take Notice!

FARMERS, LOOK TO YOUR INTEREST, AND HAVE YOUR CATTLE NEATLY DEHORND BY WM. A. TROSTLE, 10-13 NEW OXFORD, PA.

AUCTIONEERING.

The undersigned offers his service as an auctioneer, both real and personal property, at moderate rates. Satisfaction and fair treatment assured. Call on or address: F. X. NOEL, Bonneauville, Pa.

Barber Shop Removed.

GEO. F. RABINE has removed his Barber Shop from the Eagle Hotel building to a commodious room at his residence a few doors from Center Sq., on Philadelphia street, where he will be ready at all times to give all satisfaction in his line.

MADAME DEAN'S FRENCH FEMALE PILLS.

A SAFE, CERTAIN RELIEF FOR SUPPRESSED MENSTRUATION, NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL. Safe! Sure! Speedy! Satisfying! Guaranteed or Money Refunded. Sent prepaid for \$1.00 per box. Will send them on trial, to be paid for when relieved. Samples Free. If your druggist does not have them send your order to the

UNITED MEDICAL CO., BOX 74, LANCASTER, PA.

Sold in New Oxford by Ed. T. Auker.



I.W. HARPER KENTUCKY WHISKEY

Cherished by Judges of Quality. Awarded Gold Medal Paris Exposition 1900.

For Sale by C. T. Hersh.

I. C. Bosserman,

Saddle and Harness Maker.

Light and Heavy Harness made to order. Repairing a Specialty.

Carlisle Street, New Oxford, Pa. Subscribe for the ITEM, \$1 a year.

SHOEMAKING AND REPAIRING.

The undersigned desires to inform the public that he has leased the room in the Swartz building, Philadelphia street, where he is now prepared to do all kinds of SHOE REPAIRING at reasonable prices. CUSTOM WORK made to order in best manner. Your patronage solicited.

NOVEMBER AILMENTS

THEIR PREVENTION AND CURE.

November is the month of falling temperature. Over all the temperate regions the hot weather has passed and the first signs of winter have appeared. As the great bulk of civilized nations is located in the Temperate Zones, the effect of changing seasons is a question of the highest importance. When the weather begins to change from warm to cold, when cold nights succeed hot nights, when dawn cold days follow hot, sultry days, the human body must adjust itself to this changed condition or perish.

The human system must adjust itself to the changing temperature.

The perspiration incident to warm weather has been checked. This detains within the system poisonous materials which have heretofore found escape through the perspiration. Many of the poisonous materials retained in the system by the checked perspiration find their way out of the body, if at all, through the kidneys. This throws upon the kidneys extra labor. They become charged and overloaded with the poisonous excretory materials. This has a tendency to inflame the kidneys, producing functional diseases of the kidneys and sometimes Bright's Disease. Peruna acts upon the skin by stimulating the excretory glands and ducts, thus preventing the detention of poisonous materials which should pass out. Peruna invigorates the kidneys and encourages them to fulfill their function in spite of the chills and discouragements of cold weather.

Peruna is a combination of well-tried, harmless remedies which have stood the test of time. Many of these remedies have been used by doctors and by the people in Europe and America for a hundred years. Peruna has been used by Dr. Hartman in his private practice for many years with notable results. Its efficacy has been proven by decades of use by thousands of people and has been substantiated over and over by many thousands of homes.

As early as 1847 a law was passed in New Hampshire making ten hours a legal day's work.

FITS, St. Vitus Dance, Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 981 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

NEGRO BRAIN SMALL

Possibilities of Development in the Negro Are, Therefore, Limited.

The negro race is now considered to be one of the oldest races in the world, evidences of its existence in prehistoric times having been recently discovered throughout Africa, Australia and Oceania. In historic times negroes are depicted on the monuments of Egypt thousands of years before the Anglo-Saxon had emerged from barbarism. They have been in contact continually with the highest civilizations of antiquity, but have never risen to the eminence of other nations, having retained their primitive conditions, even as is now apparent in the Southern States, where they are isolated in large masses.

Another significant fact is that the negro brain is smaller than the Caucasian, the difference in size being represented in both gray matter (nerve cells) and white matter (nerve fibres). * * * The efficiency of the brain depends upon the number and position of such nerve fibers, just as the efficiency of a telephone system depends upon the number of its various connections and ramifications. The negro brain having fewer nerve cells and nerve fibers, assuming that gray matter and white matter respectively represent these numerically, the possibilities of developing the negro are therefore limited, except by crossing with other races. This has been done to such an extent in times past that it is difficult to determine whether a pure negro really exists in America.—Century Magazine.

A DOCTOR'S TRIALS.

He Sometimes Gets Sick Like Other People.

Even doing good to people is hard work if you have too much of it to do. No one knows this better than the hard-working, conscientious family doctor. He has troubles of his own—often gets caught in the rain or snow, or loses so much sleep he sometimes gets out of sorts. An overworked Ohio doctor tells his experience:

"About three years ago as the result of doing two men's work, attending a large practice and looking after the details of another business, my health broke down completely, and I was little better than a physical wreck.

"I suffered from indigestion and constipation, loss of weight and appetite, bloating and pain after meals, loss of memory and lack of nerve force for continued mental application.

"I became irritable, easily angered and despondent without cause. The heart's action became irregular and weak, with frequent attacks of palpitation during the first hour or two after retiring.

"Some Grape-Nuts and cut bananas came for my lunch one day and pleased me particularly with the result. I got more satisfaction from it than from anything I had eaten for months, and on further investigation and use, adopted Grape-Nuts for my morning and evening meals, served usually with cream and a sprinkle of salt or sugar.

"My improvement was rapid and permanent in weight as well as in physical and mental endurance. In a word, I am filled with the joy of living again, and continue the daily use of Grape-Nuts for breakfast and often for the evening meal.

"The little pamphlet, 'The Road to Wellville,' found in pkgs., is invariably saved and handed to some needy patient along with the indicated remedy." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. "There's a reason."

PEARL OYSTER FARMS.

Methods Pursued on the Coasts of Japan and Ceylon.

The usual practice in fishing for pearls has been to hunt for them where oysters containing them happen to be. But the pearl oyster, like the edible oyster, can be cultivated, and the business of raising it in convenient localities has become quite an industry in Japan. The suggestion that the experiment be made was made by an American about fifteen years ago to a certain Mr. Mikimoto, of Shima. Since then, according to the National Geographic Magazine, the business has so developed that on Mr. Mikimoto's marine farm there are now millions of pearl oysters under cultivation, and he is able to put on the market every year a large crop of gems.

This particular farm is in the Bay of Ago, on the Pacific side of Central Japan, a few miles south of the famous Temple of Ise. The bay, like all in which the pearl oyster grows in abundance, is a very quiet piece of water with a most irregular, highly broken up coast line full of deep running inlets, with a depth of 20 to 40 feet, and affording most favorable shelter. Somewhat out of the centre of the bay to the north there is a little island called Takodo, where the necessary buildings are placed, and where a colony of 100 persons has been established. The area devoted to oysters is fully 1,000 acres. They breed in July and August. A few weeks before this large stones are placed near them to collect the "spat," or tiny offspring, and in November the stones are removed (if in shallower water) to places where there is at least a depth of five or six feet. This change is made to protect the young against cold.

The young shells are then left quiet and allowed to grow for three years, or, better, some may be removed to deeper waters, and where they are given more space, get more food and grow better. At the end of three years, when they are about two or three inches across, they are taken out of the water, and the operations necessary for inducing them to produce pearls—that is, of putting in nuclei for pearls—are performed upon them. At present the number thus operated on in a year is only 250,000 or 300,000. They are then put back in the sea and spread out at the rate of about thirty to every tsubo (six feet square), and are left alone for four years more. At the end of that time, or seven years and a half from the beginning, they are taken out of the water and opened. Natural pearls, as well as "culture pearls," are thus harvested and put on the market.

The operation here referred to consists of the introduction of minute particles of transparent material, sometimes mother-of-pearl. On these is deposited the secretion which forms the true pearl.

In the island of Ceylon, which has long been famous for its pearl fisheries, the government has recently begun to use elaborate machinery for the recovery of the jewels. According to a writer for the Engineering Supplement of "The London Times," the procedure is to collect the oysters into trucks, and from them to fill what are called the "rotting screens," in which the oysters are allowed to stay till-rotted. This process has the effect of opening the shells, which, with their contents, are then fed into "washing screens," where the shells and "saraku" (consisting of chipped shell, bisulphide, sand, pearls, etc.) are separated from each other. The shells then pass away to a dump, and are then ready for sale; the "saraku," which contains the pearls, passes through the meshes of the "washing screens" and is carried by running water into the "classifier," which consists of a revolving screen upon which play jets of water. The meshes of this screen are suited to the degree of classification required, and in this way the pearls, with small pieces of shell, are separated from the rest of the "saraku." This valuable residue is taken on a perforated belt conveyor to the "separators," which are inclined metal plates down which the mixture rolls, with the result that the pearls and chips of shell are separated from each other, and collected. This part of the process is an adaptation of one well known to mining engineers. A few pearls are lost, no doubt, but at least ninety-five out of one hundred are recovered, and none of them are injured. The saving of time and labor more than compensates, it is believed, for the loss.

Trial by Jury Losing Ground.

Trial by jury continues to decline in popularity in the county courts, notwithstanding the numerical change in the jury and the increase in the more important cases. The number of actions determined in 1905 was \$75,280 and only \$43 were tried by juries. This is the lowest number of which there is any record in the returns. Juries have never been much in request in the county courts. The demand for their services has actually diminished as the business of the courts has increased: 1876, 1030; 1885, 1150; 1895, 1186; 1905, 343.

There were ten circuits in 1905 on which the number of cases tried by juries did not exceed three. On the circuit which includes Bolton, Wigan and Oldham not a single case was tried by a jury during the year. In the employment of jurors, as in the treatment of debtors, the views of County Court Judges differ. The decline of trial by jury in the county courts may be attributed not so much to an increasing want of faith in the institution on the part of litigants as to the strong prejudice which some County Court Judges exhibit against it.—London Law Journal.

One Way to Get Money.

At a recent church fair in England one of the means used for increasing the receipts was a guessing contest as to the weight of the pastor.

BABY'S AWFUL ECZEMA.

Skin Peeled Off Hands and Face—Endured Torture—Cured by the Cuticura Remedies.

"I can truthfully say that just two cakes of Cuticura Soap and two bottles of Cuticura Resolvent surprised me, as the skin was peeling off my baby's hands and face, and he was suffering awful. When the eczema first appeared he was very healthy, but as soon as he was covered with it he lost flesh rapidly. But as soon as I commenced to use the Cuticura Remedies he started to mend. I keep on using the Cuticura Soap, as I think it is an indispensable article around the house. As my baby weighs thirty-seven pounds and is only seventeen months old, you can imagine the torture he endured. My neighbors can testify for this statement as well as I can. Mrs. Alex. Weeks, Jr., 268 North Water St., Newburgh, N. Y., Sept. 7, 1905."

The best gold pens are tipped with an alloy of osmium and iridium. Gold pens are alloyed with silver to about 16 karat fineness.

The Original Porous Plaster.

It's Alcock's, first introduced to the people sixty years ago, and to-day undoubtedly has the largest sale of any plaster in the world. It is used annually throughout the whole civilized world. There have been imitations, to be sure, but never has there been one to even compare with Alcock's—the world's standard external remedy.

For a weak back, cold on the chest or any local pain, the result of taking cold or over-exertion, there's nothing we know of to compare with this famous plaster.

French Birth Rate Lower.

Public attention again has been drawn to the constantly diminishing birth rate by the publication of the vital statistics for 1905. The births for this year numbered 807,282, a decrease of 10,937 from 1904. A slight increase in the number of marriages over 1904 is shown.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY, M.D., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Care of Habitual Criminals.

The New Zealand Minister for Justice has introduced the habitual criminals and offenders bill, which provides that where a person has been twice convicted of a criminal assault or four times of wounding, robbery or burglary he may be regarded as an habitual criminal and at the expiration of his sentence detained in a reformatory. After six convictions for vagrancy a man may be treated in the same way. Discharge from the reformatory will be secured only on the recommendation of the court, while the detained offenders will be made to work and wages will be placed to their credit or toward the support of their dependents.—British Australasian.

Indian Railway President.

An Indian chieftain as a railroad president is a rare thing, but that is what Pleasant Porter, chief of Creeks, is. His railroad is the Indian Central. It filed its charter at Guthrie. It is capitalized at \$15,000,000 and contemplates the construction of 460 miles of railroad in Indian Territory and Oklahoma within the next two years. The road begins at Ponca City and runs southeast to Paris, Tex., with a branch line running from the Red river northwest to Oklahoma City.—Kansas City Star.

A Lazy Liver

May be only a tired liver, or a starved liver. It would be a stupid as well as a savage thing to beat a weary or starved man because he lagged in his work. So in treating the lagging, torpid liver it is a great mistake to lash it with strong drastic drugs. A torpid liver is but an indication of an ill-nourished, enfeebled body whose organs are weary with overwork. Start with the stomach and allied organs of digestion and nutrition. Put them in working order and see how quickly your liver will become active. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has made many marvelous cures of "liver trouble" by its wonderful control of the organs of digestion and nutrition. It restores the normal activity of the stomach, increases the secretions of the blood-making glands, cleanses the system from poisonous accumulations, and so relieves the liver of the burdens imposed upon it by the deflection of other organs.

If you have bitter or bad taste in the morning, poor or variable appetite, coated tongue, foul breath, constipated or irregular bowels, feel weak, easily tired, despondent, frequent headaches, pain or distress in "small of back," gnawing or distressed feeling in stomach, perhaps nausea, or "burning" or "rising" in throat after eating, and kindred symptoms of weak stomach and torpid liver, no medicine will relieve you more promptly or cure you more thoroughly than Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Perhaps only a part of the above symptoms will be present at one time and yet point toward a weak and torpid stomach. Avoid all hot breads and biscuits, griddle cakes and other indigestible food and take the "Golden Medical Discovery" regularly and stick to it as you until you are vigorous and strong.

The "Discovery" is non-secret, non-alcoholic, is a glyceric extract of native medicinal roots with a full list of its ingredients printed on each bottle-wrapper and attested under oath. Its ingredients are endorsed and extolled by the most eminent medical writers of the age and are recommended to cure the diseases for which it is advised. Don't accept a substitute of unknown composition for this non-secret medicine of known composition.

RECLAIMING SALT MEADOWS.

Interesting Work Now Being Carried On Near Bridgeport.

A project in land reclamation is now being carried forward near Bridgeport, the results of which promise to present many features of interest to property owners, particularly in view of the great activity in the near-by sections of Long Island, with their vast low-lying tracts waiting to be made productive. Experiments have been made by the Long Island railroad on barren tracts near Wading River, L. I., and reclamation work is in progress at various other points, but this undertaking in Connecticut is important as showing especially what can be done in the reclaiming of salt meadow and making it available for farming and market gardening.

Between Bridgeport and Stratford, on the Sound shore, is a tract of 1000 acres crossed by small creeks and covered with a rank growth of salt grass. In the past this grass has been gathered and has found a market of indifferent character, being used for packing and bedding. It brought only \$8 a ton, and on that basis barely paid for the work of gathering it.

About a year ago the work of reclaiming an area of ten acres was undertaken under the direction of E. J. Hollister, who was the organizer and is now the general adviser of the Winona Agricultural Institute at Winona, Lake, Ind., and who has supervised reclamation projects at many places in the United States and Canada. One of his more recent undertakings in this part of the country resulted in converting a large tract of lowland and bogs at Locust Valley, L. I., into an attractive part of W. D. Guthrie's estate at that place. Immediately in charge of the work near Bridgeport is Frank R. Sammis, representing the Stratford Land and Improvement company.

The results of the first season's efforts have been highly encouraging, so that Mr. Hollister feels justified in predicting that this practically worthless tract can be made to yield annually hay, or "tame grass," as he calls it, worth at least \$45 an acre, with a certain increase of this amount to \$100 an acre after the soil has been more thoroughly treated and made suitable for planting other crops such as sweet corn, celery and asparagus.

The work of reclaiming land of this sort divides itself into two branches—first, the keeping out of tidewater and later the bringing about of the necessary changes in the chemical make-up of the soil so that it will support various forms of plant life. The tide is kept out by the construction of dykes, and any remaining water carried off in drains. Owing to the exclusion of the salt water, the meadow land naturally begins to "sweeten" itself—a process which is also hastened by rains, when they do not have to contend against the flooding of the tract by tidewater twice daily.

The meadow is then thoroughly plowed and the doctoring of the soil begun. Lime is introduced to complete the work of counteracting the salt, the necessary quantity of course varying in different localities. The disintegration of the soil also adds to its capacity for retaining water and absorbing oxygen.

"A salt meadow is a good deal like a piece of corned beef," said Mr. Hollister yesterday in discussing his work, "and almost the same thing happens to it when the tide is kept out as happens to a piece of corned beef if it is kept out of its tub of brine. Decomposition is hastened, and that, of course, is essential to all forms of plant life.

"Such a tract as there is between Bridgeport and Stratford is a sleeping giant—the power is there and needs only intelligent direction to make it enormously productive. After such land has been thoroughly prepared and, as it were, made of a receptive character, it is comparatively easy to continue the treatment of it by the addition of the various chemical elements in which it is lacking, this treatment being regulated to a large extent by the kind of crop desired.

"Enormous quantities of hay are now brought to this city from the west and find a ready market at \$16 a ton. Even if nothing but grass were to be raised on reclaimed lands around New York large areas could be made to yield at least three tons of hay to the acre. On this basis, the first year's crop would fully pay the cost of reclaiming, and would make the future yield unusually profitable."

As to what might be done with other crops, it is only necessary to recall what was done with the bogs around Kalamazoo, Mich., which were long regarded as practically valueless, but which are now worth \$900 an acre and on which celery to the value of \$600,000 is raised each year.—New York Times.

His Own Son.

Richard Seddon, then premier of New Zealand, was very active in urging the colony to send troops to aid the mother country in South Africa during the Boer War, says the New York Tribune. On one occasion he was taunted by an opposition member with readiness to sacrifice the lives of the colony's manhood.

"You are ready enough to send our sons and brothers to be shot at, but—" began the opponent.

"Sir," interrupted the premier, "I have this morning signed a commission for my own son—and I have dared him to come back without a wound." His critic was effectively silenced.

FEARFUL PAINS

SUGGESTIONS HOW WOMEN MAY FIND RELIEF.



While no woman is entirely free from periodical suffering, it does not seem to be the plan of nature that women should suffer so severely. This is a severe strain on a woman's vitality. When pain exists something is wrong which should be set right or it will lead to a serious derangement of the whole female organism.

Thousands of women have testified in grateful letters to Mrs. Pinkham that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound overcomes woman's special pains and irregularities.

It provides a safe and sure way of escape from distressing and dangerous weaknesses and diseases. The two following letters tell so convincingly what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will do for women, they cannot fail to bring hope to thousands of sufferers.

Miss Nellie Holmes, of 540 N. Division Street, Buffalo, N. Y., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— "Your medicine is indeed an ideal medicine for women. I suffered misery for years with painful periods, headaches, and bearing-down pains. I consulted two different physicians but failed to get any relief. A friend from the east advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so, and no longer suffer as I did before. My periods are natural; every ache and pain is gone, and my general health is much improved. I advise all women who suffer to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Mrs. Tillie Hart, of Larimore, N. D., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— "I might have been spared many months of suffering and pain had I only known of the efficacy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

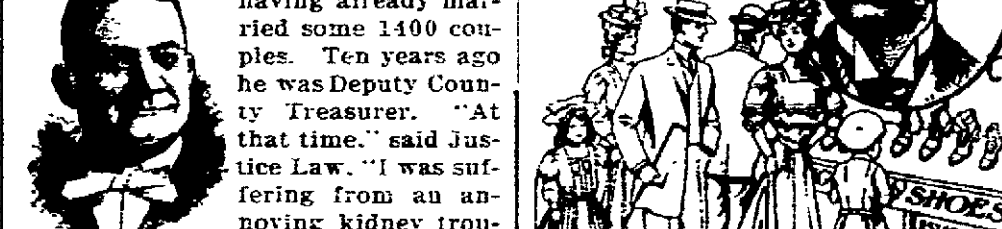
Black Walnut. Black walnut is produced in this country at an annual rate of about 33,000,000 feet. The larger portion of it now comes from Southwestern Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory, although there is some scattering growth still picked up in Indiana, Ohio, Tennessee and West Virginia. The most considerable stand of the wood remaining east of the Mississippi river is on the upper waters of the Guyandotte river in West Virginia. The home demand for black walnut lumber is only for comparatively small quantities. Its use is largely confined to gun stocks, novelties, electric work, etc. The chief demand for walnut comes from Germany, and Hamburg is the commercial center of the market.

"THE MARRYING SQUIRE."

Justice Geo. E. Law, of Brazil, Ind., Has Married 1400 Couples.

Justice Geo. E. Law, of Brazil, Ind., has fairly earned the title "The Marrying Squire," by which he is known far and wide, having already married some 1400 couples. Ten years ago he was Deputy County Treasurer. "At that time," said Justice Law, "I was suffering from an annoying kidney trouble. My back ached, my rest was broken at night, and the passages of the kidney secretions were too frequent and contained sediment. Three boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills cured me in 1897, and for the past nine years I have been free from kidney complaint and backache."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.



My rest was broken at night, and the passages of the kidney secretions were too frequent and contained sediment. Three boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills cured me in 1897, and for the past nine years I have been free from kidney complaint and backache."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Ecuador Imports Immigrants.

The Government of Ecuador has signed a contract with an agency in Guayaquil for the purpose of importing immigrants into the lower and eastern portion of the republic. The company binds itself to import 5,000 families. It is specified in the contract that the immigrants shall be white and preferably of the German or Dutch races.

The 20th Century Limited.

To Chicago in 18 hours. Leaves New York 6.30 P. M., arrives Chicago 8.30 next morning—a night's ride by the New York Central Line, "America's Greatest Railroad." A dozen other fast trains to Chicago and St. Louis. A perfect service.

The United States imported \$4,284,583 worth of lace in 1905 from Nottingham, England.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Clerks in drygoods and grocery stores in New Zealand earn from \$6 to \$17.50 a week.

PATENTS

48 p. book free. Right ref. Long experience. P. N. U. 48, 1906.

If afflicted with weak eyes, see

Thompson's Eye Water

Send for Free Trial Box

THE E. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

When you buy **WET WEATHER CLOTHING** you want complete protection and long service. These and many other good points are combined in **TOWER'S OILED CLOTHING**. You can't afford to buy any other.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.50 & \$3.00 Shoes

BEST IN THE WORLD

W. L. Douglas \$4 Gilt Edge line cannot be equalled at any price

To Shoe Dealers: W. L. Douglas's Job Nine Holes is the most complete in this country. Read for Catalog



SHOES FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES.

Men's Shoes, \$2.50 to \$5.00. Boys' Shoes, \$1.25 to \$2.50. Women's Shoes, \$2.00 to \$4.00. Children's Shoes, \$1.00 to \$2.00. Try W. L. Douglas's Shoes. Men's and Children's shoes; for style, fit and wear they excel other makes.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other make.

Wherever you live, you can obtain W. L. Douglas shoes. His name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and inferior shoes. Take no substitute. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes and insist upon having them.

Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brassy. Write for Illustrated Catalog of Full Styles. W. L. DOUGLAS, Dept. 15, Brockton, Mass.

YOU CANNOT

CURE

all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine illis, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes by simply dosing the stomach.

But you surely can cure these stubborn affections by local treatment with

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.

Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for feminine illis ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.

Send for Free Trial Box

THE E. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

New Oxford Item.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 13, 1906.

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Box Paper and Stationery at Auker's.

D. E. Barnitz is building a new house at Bittinger Station.

Gettysburg young men have organized the Gettysburg Athletic Club.

Hair Brushes and Combs, all kinds, at Auker's.

Daniel Palmer of Adams county, was one of the victims from whom Bupp had stolen a team.

O. M. Quicke of Bittinger, killed two hogs on Monday weighing 345 and 355 pounds respectively.

Perfumes and Toilet Soaps, all kinds, at Auker's.

I. B. Asper of Latimore township, slaughtered a porker a few days ago that weighed 524 pounds.

Thomas Barnhart of Bittinger, who had his foot badly lacerated about two weeks ago, is slowly improving.

Mr. Francis Gebhart of near Cedar Ridge, slaughtered two porkers last week that weighed a little over 700 pounds.

A cure in every bottle; no benefit, money back. Auker's Syrup White Pine and Tar.

The lime quarries on the Hendrix farm at Bittinger, formerly occupied by B. M. Miller, is now leased to York capitalists.

The Virgin Copper Co., which intends to mine copper on a tract of 155 acres in Adams and Franklin counties, has been organized at Chambersburg.

The name tells the story—everybody knows it; everybody likes it; everybody uses it—L. W. HARPER whiskey. Sold by C. T. HERRST.

J. B. Solt, living on the old Trostle farm along U. S. Avenue, Gettysburg, lost his valuable driving mare "Fannie," last Thursday. The animal choked on dry oats.

While handling a loaded revolver David, son of Lewis Bosserman of Reading township, accidentally discharged it and the contents passed through his right hand.

Remember that we screen our pepper before grinding. Guarantee it to be all Pepper. The best in town; Bar none; 20c lb. Auker's on the Square.

The gang of men constructing the Pennsylvania Telephone line from Hanover to this place, have reached town and are now placing the poles about the streets.

Rev. Aaron Spangler of York, will hold divine services in the Reformed church at Abbottstown on Sunday, Dec. 16, at 10 a. m., and in the Reformed church of this place, at 7 p. m.

We care not how you suffered, nor what failed to cure you, Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea makes the puniest, weakest specimen of man or womanhood strong and healthy. 35 cents. Ed. T. Auker.

Hon. D. F. Lafcan on Monday introduced two bills into Congress, one asking for an appropriation of \$250,000 for a new postoffice at York, and the other asking for \$15,000 for the improvement of roads in Cumberland township, Adams county.

It is not likely that the proposed railroad from Washington, D. C., to Gettysburg, by way of Westminster, will soon be built. The fixtures in the office of the company, at Westminster have been sold at sheriff's sale.

Flood the body with warm, glowing vitality, makes the nerves strong, quickens circulation, restores natural vigor, makes you feel like one born again. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. 35 cents. Ed. T. Auker.

John T. Reiley who for some years past has conducted a grocery and variety store on Main street, McSherrystown, has sold the stock, good-will and fixtures to Harry Buntz, who will take charge of the business the latter part of the month.

Earl Smith, a four year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. James Smith, of Hanover, met with an accident at noon Wednesday which resulted in slight concussion of the brain. The little fellow was playing in kitchen and ran against the corner of the table striking his head.

WANTED.—A single man to work on a farm, by the month or by the year. I will pay good wages to a man that can fill the place. For further information call on or address: JOHN M. BERTMAN, R. F. D. No. 1, New Oxford, Pa.

On invitation, the Citizens Band tendered a serenade to Mr. Augustus Strasbaugh and wife, recently married, at the home of the bride's father, Mr. Ignatius Weaver, North Peters street on Saturday evening. The boys were given a set out of the highest order.

You can give no more appropriate holiday present to an absent friend than a year's subscription to the IRM, the people's paper. It will bring to them not only the tidings of the town and vicinity, but of the entire country, each week, in a more satisfactory manner than a personal letter.

Of course you pay your money, But you get your money's worth, For what does money mean to you When Rocky Mountain Tea's on earth? Ed. T. Auker.

Mr. Harry Tieman, who has been employed at a school at Buckeystown, Md., for several years, has returned to this place and will reside with his wife at the home of Mrs. John Stock on Hanover street.

Mrs. Eyan Haines, of near Littlestown, had her right hip dislocated last week. A large barn door which she was trying to close blew against her with such force as to cause the above named injury. Last January her left hip was fractured by a gate in the same way.

While John Warner and George Woodward were digging a ditch at the Orphan's Home building, now occupied by John E. Hughes, Gettysburg, they found two Parrot shells, one weighing 10 and the other 20 pounds, a pair of surgeon's mippers, silver button, gun spike, cannon spike, gun barrel and about a half a dozen bullets.

J. Clarence Thoman, of Mummasburg, who for a year and a half has been employed in the freight office of the Northern Central Railway Company, at Hanover, where he learned telegraphy, has accepted a position as despatcher at one of the stations on the Sunbury Division of the Philadelphia and Erie Railway, near above city.

Mr. David Crabs, residing on the Harry Rebert farm several miles north of Littlestown, had been suffering from a cancerous tumor of the right thigh which had been removed some time ago at the York Hospital. Since then a cancerous tumor has developed on the left thigh, which, with the complication of erysipelas, makes his case critical.

Mr. A. W. Himes of Pitt street, met with a painful and rather peculiar accident one evening last week. Mr. Himes was leaving the house hurriedly to catch a train and in running across the lawn tripped and fell over a large flower urn, badly bruising his one side and other parts of the body which has caused him considerable pain.

Mr. Harry Lookenbill, of Pitt street, an employee of Emmert's shoe factory, met with a painful mishap one day last week. Mr. Lookenbill was at the Hoover machine shop fixing an iron to place in his cellar to hang meat, when by a misstroke of the hammer he accidentally struck the thumb of his left hand badly mauling that member.

During the pastorate of Rev. S. P. Mauer of the New Oxford Charge of the Reformed church, for four years, he delivered 480 sermons, officiated at 51 funerals, solemnized 28 marriages and baptized 87 children and 3 adults. Raised for benevolence \$1,613, and \$5,765 for congregational purposes. 90 were received into communion with the church.

Harry C. Herr, formerly of Gettysburg and Abbottstown, who for over four years served as a sailor in the U. S. Navy, during which time he participated in cruises to all parts of the world, in a letter to friends, states that he has left the navy, and is now located in Savannah, Georgia, where he has a good position with the Georgia Car and Manufacturing Co.

Interesting programs have been distributed for the Farmers' Institute to be held in Miller's Hall, this place, on Friday and Saturday, Dec. 21 and 22. The sessions are entirely free and everybody is cordially invited to attend. We trust that the sessions will be largely attended as there is always some practical knowledge to be gained by attending these institutes.

The State road school house in Latimore township, about a mile east of York Springs, caught fire Tuesday morning from an overheated flue. The farmers of the neighborhood saved the building by carrying water in milk cans, but not until almost half the roof was burned off. The loss is covered by insurance. The roof will be temporarily patched so that the sessions of the school will be uninterrupted.

Mrs. Edgar Fink, of Hanover, employed at the cigar factory of F. J. Sheeringer, that place, met with an accident about 11 o'clock Thursday morning which might have proven serious. As it was Mrs. Fink sustained a severe cut on the back part of her hand and another on one of her fingers. Mrs. Fink was walking on the first floor of the factory and accidentally stepped down the elevator shaft, falling to the cellar, a distance of about ten feet.

Mr. Pius J. Miller was the lucky guesser in the number of seeds in the 98-pound pumpkin, on exhibition in the sitting room at the Eagle Hotel for some time. The pumpkin was opened on Saturday evening and found to contain 494 seeds. Mr. Miller's guess was 491 and being the closest to the correct number received as a prize 1/2 barrel of flour. The second nearest guess was by Pius Wagaman of Bonneauville, his number being 469 and received a box of cigars.

Two mules attached to a spring wagon, the property of Mr. Daniel Baker, Hamilton township, broke loose from a hitching post in front of Hotel Oxford, Pitt street, shortly before noon on Saturday, and started up street at a lively gait. They ran over and broke off a post and broke the chain at the circle on Center Square and were brought to a halt by coming in contact with a tree in the circle. The damage consisted of the tongue, one spring and other parts of the wagon being broken, besides parts of the harness being torn.

Mrs. Stambaugh, an aged lady residing in East Berlin, met with a peculiar experience one night last week, about ten o'clock. She went out in the lot and not returning her aged sister, who resides with her, became alarmed and on going after her found her wandering around in a bewildered condition, unconscious of what she was doing. Her sister called a neighbor and the physician was sent for. Mrs. Stambaugh remained in that condition until the next day. The physician is of the opinion that it may have come of a disordered stomach.

The live and up-to-date merchants of Hanover, Gettysburg, Littlestown, East Berlin, York Springs and other neighboring towns are ever on the alert with advertisements in their town papers inviting the public trade. What are the New Oxford merchants doing? Laying back in the ancient rut of one hundred years ago and allowing their neighbors to take their trade. Wake up from your Rip Van Winkle slumber. The town has an elegant country surrounding and a good hearty trade can be secured, if you, Mr. Merchant, will get a hustle on. G.

Mr. Joseph E. Bowser of East Berlin, Thursday took his son, J. J. Bowser, of York, to Thomasville. As he was returning home, near Thomasville, he met with an accident, caused by two racing teams, one of them driving into Mr. Bowser's buggy, breaking the wheel entirely and bending a spindle. The racers passed on without stopping but luckily one of them lost his hat and had to come back for it. It being in possession of Mr. Byster a crowd had gathered and after some parleying between them the racers agreed to pay Mr. Bowser \$5 damage which was accepted.

Aged Lady's Mishap.

Mrs. Catharine Klunk, of Main street, McSherrystown, while walking about the yard at her home one day last week, slipped and in falling on the porch, fractured the bones of her left forearm at the wrist. Mrs. Klunk is one of McSherrystown's oldest residents, being in her 85th year. The fracture was reduced by Dr. A. C. Rice. Mrs. Klunk is a sister of Mrs. Matilda Lawrence of near this place.

Runaway Accident.

The team of Jerome Lawrence, of Centennial, driver of the star mail route between Hanover and Littlestown, met with a runaway accident on Saturday night at 8 o'clock at Mt. Rock. Mr. Lawrence was thrown from the buggy and sustained a severe gash on his left cheek below the eye and a number of bruises about the body. Dr. A. C. Rice, of McSherrystown, rendered the necessary treatment.

Killed by Falling Tree.

On Monday afternoon while Mr. Thomas Hess, of Centerville, Cumberland county, was helping to cut down a tree at the Myers saw mill on the farm of Holbart Myers near Bendersville, the tree fell on him, injuring him internally, breaking several ribs and crushing his head. He died a few hours after the accident. His remains were taken to Centerville on Tuesday for burial. The deceased was about 60 years of age.

Bupp is Boastful.

Levi Bupp, who is in jail at York awaiting hearing on several charges of horse-stealing, has, it is alleged, confessed to stealing twenty horses and nearly as many buggies, sets of harness, etc. Bupp at times talks freely of his operations and is said to have boasted that there is not a stable in the county that he cannot enter and steal a horse. He cited an instance which occurred recently where there was a bull dog in the stable when he went to steal a horse. In a few minutes he and the dog were fast friends and Bupp took the horse without any trouble. Bupp says he will make a complete, detailed statement of his operations soon.

Marshal Closes Large Store.

Gettysburg, Dec. 10.—United States Marshal Laurish to-day closed the large store of the L. M. Alleman Hardware Company, in this place, on allegations of insolvency. The store is one of the largest and most important in this county, and has business dealings over a large territory in southern Pennsylvania and Maryland. Ebert & Sons, of Frederick Md., were last week awarded a judgment for \$12,968 against L. M. Alleman in the U. S. Circuit Court at Harrisburg, and it was largely this which brought on the action to-day. The closing of the Alleman store will affect seriously certain financial interests in Adams and York counties and in Frederick county, Md.

Three Killed in Elevator Fall.

Waynesboro, Dec. 5.—A broken cable in an elevator of the Geiser Manufacturing Company's shops this afternoon left an appalling record of three men dead and six seriously injured from the ten were on the lift. The dead are:—George Freeman, John Torson, Larar Papian. The injured are:—Nick Buensen, will die; J. Zemlak, Arad Meyke, Harvey Ray, Waynesboro, Harry Sipes and Henry Sipes, of Fulton county. The elevator on which this accident occurred is one ordinarily used to raise and lower wooden machinery and workmen. When the cable broke it was carrying a new milling machine weighing five tons together with ten men and a small truck. The breaking of the wire cable precipitated men and machines in a mass from a twenty foot drop.

Sad Death of Student.

Through President Schurman, of Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y., Mr. J. H. Schmueck, of Hanover, received word Friday morning of the tragic death of his only son, Oliver Leroy Schmueck, who died at 9 a. m. Friday from injuries received in a fire which at an early hour destroyed the Chi Psi Lodge, on the campus of that institution. Young Schmueck jumped from the third floor of the building, receiving fatal injuries. He was taken to the Ithaca hospital where he died several hours thereafter. Deceased was pursuing the four-year course in mechanical engineering at Cornell, and being in his Senior year would have been graduated in June. Deceased was aged 23 years and 5 months. Besides his father, he is survived by two sisters, Misses Helen and Mary B. Schmueck, of Hanover. He was a nephew of Mrs. J. N. Herish of this place.

The fire in the Chi Psi Fraternity House was discovered about 4 a. m., and the entire building was ablaze before the arrival of the City Fire Department, and the handsome stone structure, which was the largest Fraternity House in the country, is in ruins.

Meeting death at the same time were W. H. Nichols, of Chicago, Ill.; Fullback McCutcheon, of the Cornell football eleven, and another student, whose name we have not learned who were caught by the falling tower as they were about to leave the burning building. Three firemen also perished in the flames.

The Philadelphia Record states: "The first thought of every student had been to save his roommate, and the deeds of heroism which took place will go down in Cornell history as some of the most striking examples of bravery and courage. It was in this way that Schmueck lost his life. He had escaped from the ruins, but turned back to find Nichols, his roommate, who had already found a terrible end in the flames. He struggled back and managed, after great difficulty, to reach the third floor, calling to his roommate as he went. All this time the flames roared nearer and nearer and finally burst out behind him. Schmueck searched for a window but before he found one his clothing had caught fire. When he did find a window and jumped, he fell to the University Campus, afire from head to foot and was fatally hurt by the fall in addition to his burns. He lay there unconscious until his fellow students picked him up."

Found Dead in Buggy.

Dr. E. K. Foreman, of Littlestown, one of Adams County's foremost physicians, was found dead in his buggy at Yost's store, near Two Taverns, Adams county, Monday afternoon, while on a professional trip. Dr. Foreman was returning from the home of T. C. Conover, where he had been called by the illness of one of the members of the family, and when he left seemed in the best of health. As the team passed Yost's Store some of the men were surprised to see the horse walking as Dr. Foreman's teams were familiar over that section of the county, and the doctor was in the habit of going very fast. They went out to the buggy and upon examination soon found that he was dead. The body was taken to Littlestown.

Dr. Foreman's death was due to heart disease, from which he had been a sufferer for some time. He was aged 72 years and was originally from Thurmont, Md. He was prominent in all the leading movements in Littlestown and enjoyed a large and lucrative practice. He served during the Civil War as army surgeon.

He is survived by his wife, who was a Miss Brauner, of near Emmitsburg, Md., two sons—George Foreman, clerk at the Central Hotel, Hanover, and Dr. John Foreman, of Emmitsburg—and three daughters—Mrs. W. S. Allenman of Hanover, Mrs. Rose Stately, and Mrs. John Hornberger of Littlestown.

Poor Board Reorganized.

The Poor Board reorganized last Tuesday when George W. Irwin, the senior member was elected President, succeeding Joseph Kelly, whose term of office expired. The other members of the Board are Emanuel Trostle and Noah Sell, the latter two Democrats, who were elected at the recent election.

Following the organization these appointments were made: Steward—Foster Beard. Physician—Dr. H. M. Hartman. Clerk—George Diller. Attorney—J. L. Williams. Treasurer—William Weaver. Matron—Mrs. Foster Beard. Nurses at Insane Department, Day—F. B. Slonaker and wife; Night—Frank Wetzel and wife. Keepers of Old Men's Department—Frank Sheely and wife. Matron of Old Woman's Home—Mrs. John McHenry. First Teamster—John McHenry.

Mr. Pius Sneeringer, the veteran lime burner of Irishtown, is recovering from a very severe attack of appendicitis. Specialists from York had been summoned by the attending physician, to perform an operation on Monday afternoon, but, upon their arrival his condition took a turn for the better, and an operation was deemed unnecessary.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shaffer, of Bunker Hill, Kansas, were the guests of Mr. J. S. Taughinbaugh and family, last week. This is Mr. Shaffer's first visit East in 32 years.

Death's Doings.

Martha Jane, wife of Mr. Dallas C. Harner, died on Thursday, Dec. 6th, at her home near Yost's store, aged about 46 years. She leaves a husband and 2 children, Mrs. M. W. Krug, of Kingsdale, and Steward, at home.

Mrs. Catharine Johns after an illness covering some time died shortly after midnight Friday night of Dropsy at her home in Gettysburg, aged 76 years and 6 months. She is survived by one son, residing in Baltimore.

David H. Hamme, a well-known horse dealer, died at his home in Hanover, at 7:15 p. m. Sunday, Dec. 9th of cancer of the stomach, after an illness of six weeks aged about 74 years. He is survived by his wife, two sons and five daughters.

Mrs. Anna Mary Hoover, widow of the late George Hoover, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Minnie E. Straver, in Hanover, at 7:20 p. m. Sunday, Dec. 9, of cancer, aged 74 years, 2 months and 11 days. She was a daughter of Josiah Shutt, of Adams county, and was married about 50 years ago to George Hoover, also of Adams county, who died three years ago. She is survived by four sons—John Hoover of East Berlin, Joseph Hoover of Pitt street, this place, Charles and George Hoover of Glen Rock—and five daughters—Mrs. Paul J. Black of Glen Rock, Mrs. I. M. Brower of York, Mrs. N. W. Roshier of Shrewsbury, Mrs. John Bupp of Loganville, and Mrs. J. A. Strayer of Hanover. She is also survived by five sisters and three brothers. Funeral services were held Tuesday, Dec. 11 at 2 p. m., at the house. On Wednesday, Dec. 12, the funeral proceeded to Glen Rock, where further services were held and interment made.

The funeral of the late John F. Smith was held from St. Mary's Church, McSherrystown, Tuesday morning. After a Mass of Requiem, celebrated by L. Ang. Rendter, interment was made in the cemetery of St. Mary's Church. Mr. Smith who was aged about 30 years, died Friday, Dec. 7, from tuberculosis, at the home of Mrs. John Lings, near York, to which place they removed from McSherrystown last spring. Deceased was a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. David Smith, of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, and was unmarried. He was a cigarmaker by trade.

Adam Black dropped dead from heart failure at his home in Gettysburg, early Tuesday morning. He was aged about 67 years. Deceased was a Civil War veteran and had a long and honorable record. He has for the past few years been acting as a guide on the battlefield. Mr. Black is survived by his wife and two daughters. Mr. Black had gotten up, dressed and gone down stairs to make fire in the kitchen stove. About a half hour later his wife and two daughters, Mrs. Miller and Miss Mary Black, with whom he lived, found him lying face down on the kitchen floor life being already extinct. Needless to say, it was a great shock to them. Death must have come soon after he reached the down stairs though he had succeeded in making the fire.

Mrs. Gill, widow of the late George Gill, died suddenly about 1 o'clock Tuesday at the old Shealer home in Straban township. Mrs. Gill was alone when she became suddenly afflicted and was in the yard when she was noticed falling by C. A. Howard, who lives nearby. Mr. Howard and wife hurried to her side, carried her into the house and did all for her possible. A physician was summoned but she died before he arrived. Death was due to heart failure.

Hymenial.

Daniel Sowers, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Sowers, of Hamilton township, and Miss Annie Felix, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Felix, of East High street, were united in marriage in the parlor of the Immaculate Conception parochial residence at 7 o'clock on Saturday evening by the rector, Rev. J. A. Mahanoy.

Mr. J. T. Hummer and Mrs. Mary McGrew, of Mummasburg, were united in marriage Wednesday evening by the Rev. S. A. Diehl of Bendersville.

Robert R. Weaver of Hunterstown, and Miss Nora B. Trimmer of New Chester, were united in marriage by Rev. S. P. Mauger at his residence, 417 Franklin street, Hanover, on Saturday, Dec. 8.

The Rev. J. B. Wolf, of Glen Rock, united his son, J. Howard Wolf and Miss Laura L. Johns, daughter of Wm. Johns and wife, of Gettysburg, last Wednesday.

John Reese and Sarah a Shindle, both of Fairfield, were united in marriage at Gettysburg, by John L. Hill, Jr.

Marriage Licenses.

Leonard Gardner, Jr., and Miss Jennie Plank, both of York Springs.

Francis G. Carus, of Berwick Borough, and Edna G. Shultz of Hanover.

Geary Bowers, of Harney, and Jane Fissel of Greenmount.

Miss Cora Fink of York, and Miss Kathryn Stambaugh of Spring Grove, visited Miss Mamie Slaybaugh at Cedar Ridge.

Fountain Pens for Xmas \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50. Everybody wants one. At Auker's, on the Square.

Gettysburg People Interfere For Doc Hudson.

Hagerstown, Dec. 8.—"Doc" Edward D. Hudson, who has gotten in trouble in Hagerstown on several recent occasions was yesterday given sentence in two cases was fined in the first case \$300, which was \$100 more than the justice fined him. In the other case Hudson was paroled in \$500 bail for one year on his good behavior. In this case Justice Hoffman had sent Hudson to the House of Correction, for three months. His attorney, Col. Buchanan Schlev, stated that Hudson had sold his saloon and intended to live a better life and engage in the veterinary business. He was under the influence of liquor when he committed the offence and did not know what he was doing.

Judge Boyd who pronounced the sentence said Hudson's conduct in Hagerstown was not to be commended, but the court had determined to give him a chance, at his request, to lead a correct life.

The Judge and district attorney and several prominent citizens of Gettysburg where Hudson formerly resided, had written letters testifying to the good character of Hudson when he lived there. They said he had been a law-abiding citizen and they were astounded at his conduct in Hagerstown.

The court said if they heard of Hudson giving any further trouble they would call him up and would not hesitate to impose a severe sentence than that imposed by Justice Hoffman.

Hudson will be required to report at every jury term of court. After Judge Boyd was through speaking Hudson arose and thanked the court, saying that he would prove from this day that he was a different gentleman. "I hope so," said Judge Boyd; "you do not look like a criminal."

Dr. Hudson is known here in New Oxford and vicinity. It will be remembered that he was united in marriage with Miss Jennie Rosensteel, when she made her home with her aunt, Mrs. John Beck, while Mr. Beck conducted Hotel Columbus, now Hotel Oxford, some years ago.

WHEN TO GO HOME.—From the Bluffton, Ind., Banner: "When tired out, go home. When you want consolation, go home. When you want fun, go home. When you want to show others that you have reformed, go home and let your family get acquainted with the fact. When you want to show yourself at your best go home and do the act there. When you feel like being extra liberal go home and practice on your wife and children first. When you want to shine with extra brilliancy go home and light up the whole household." To which we would add, when you have a bad cold go home and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and a quick cure is certain. For sale by Ed. T. Auker.

THE MARKETS.

New Oxford.—By Z. H. Cashman
Choice Wheat..... \$ 70
No. 2 "..... 66
Raked "..... 50
Rye..... 38 @ 40
Corn..... 48 @ 50
Oats..... 25 @ 26
Clover seed, per lb..... 10 @ 11
Timothy seed..... 1 00 @ 1 10
Rye Straw..... 6 00 @ 10 00
Timothy hay..... 8 00 @ 12 00

All Run Down

THIS is a common expression we hear on every side. Unless there is some organic trouble, the condition can doubtless be remedied. Your doctor is the best adviser. Do not dose yourself with all kinds of advertised remedies—get his opinion. More than likely you need a concentrated fat food to enrich your blood and tone up the system.

Do not dose yourself with all kinds of advertised remedies—get his opinion. More than likely you need a concentrated fat food to enrich your blood and tone up the system.

Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil

Just such a food in its best form. It will build up the weakened and wasted body when all other foods fail to nourish. If you are run down or emaciated, give it a trial: it cannot hurt you. It is essentially the best possible nourishment for delicate children and pale, anaemic girls. We will send you a sample free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.
SCOTT & BOWNE
Chemists
409 Pearl Street, New York
50c. and \$1. All Druggists
Subscribe for the IRM, \$1 a year.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SUCCESS.

Success? What is this thing success, I pray?
To stand forth in the glare of day
As one who wins great battles in the wars
Without regard to human souls and hearts?
To strive in blindness of the right
Toward and to achieve some good, of might
Wherefrom vast riches pour, huge stores
Into the coffers of the keen and bold?
Is it to win through trickery of phrase
And win word polishments the Poet's laurels?
Or laurels of the Masters of Romance,
Not by endeavor, but by stylist's chance?
Is it to triumph by sheer force of will
Over plodders for the right, o'er halt and ill
To snatch some high position in the State,
To principle and honor runagate?
Is it to climb from lowly place to high
Regardless of the rungs of misery?
Or is it all things which his mortal span
In all things striving to become a man?
To live as God has willed, to use his
Strength as he has given, to do his
Duty as he has bidden, to see his
To help another to some joyous dawn
To use his strength, his valor and his wit
So that, though riches small may come
His fellows, when his hands of life are
Shall say of his achievement small,
"Well done!"
Here falls a man we never knew to
The world's brighter for his modest
Ah, give to me not that Success that
Mixed in with others' tears, with sound-
But better far the laurel that depends
Upon the love and honor of my friends,
Those boys the more securely e'er will
That come from those who understand
Us best:
The only ones are they that really bless
And form the measure of the true suc-
—John Kendrick Bangs in the New York Sun.

Wilhelmina's "Convulsions."

By NANCY HITT.

"You may let the young ladies come right upstairs when they arrive, Bridget." It was a little girl not more than ten years old who spoke.

"Yes, miss," said the new girl. "Is it them children as was here yesterday ye do be speakin' of?"

Eleanor nodded, and tucking her best big doll under her arm she ran upstairs to the "flat."

Eleanor Sidney and Gertrude and Loraine Ashton were bosom friends, and every afternoon the three little girls were together, sometimes out of doors romping like tomboys, and sometimes at play in their "flat." They lived in the country, and one big room on the top floor of the Sidney house had been given to them as a playroom. This they called their "flat," having divided it off in their minds into parlor, dining-room, bedrooms and kitchen, like a real apartment. None of them had ever lived in a flat, but Eleanor had once spent the night in her aunt's little flat in the city, and it seemed so cozy and like a doll-house that she would always remember it.

The three little girls were married sisters when they lived in the flat, whose husbands were traveling on business. Eleanor was Mrs. Winthrop, Gertrude was Mrs. Malcolm and Loraine Mrs. Williams, and there were a number of little Malcolms and Williamses and Winthrops, who kept the young mothers quite busy. Each took care of her own children and part of the flat, and Mrs. Williams taught school, while her sisters planned the meals.

On this particular afternoon Loraine and Gertrude were quite early, and a splendid game of "house" was soon in full swing. Mrs. Malcolm and scurrying to get the beds made and the rooms dusted, as they expected company to lunch, while Mrs. Williams was hard at work teaching a large family of dolls the three R's, Harold, Eleanor's sailor doll—excuse me, I mean Mrs. Winthrop's eldest son—was unusually trying, and she was just wondering whether his mother would be mortally offended if she should make him stand on the dunce stool, when a noise in the corner attracted her attention. Wilhelmina Malcolm had fallen from her bench and was lying flat and rigid on the floor. Wilhelmina was delicate, anyhow, and school was too much for her nerves.

"Sister! Sister!" screamed Mrs. Williams. "Come quick, Wilhelmina has convulsions."

Mrs. Winthrop and Mrs. Malcolm were there in an instant, and there was great excitement. School was quickly dismissed. Wilhelmina's mother immediately had hysterics. Mrs. Williams had an attack of nerves and Mrs. Winthrop was walking up and down wildly wringing her hands and mopping her eyes, when Bridget opened the door.

"What's all the matter?" she asked, seeing all the little girls so upset. "Oh!" gasped Mrs. Winthrop. "Oh! oh! oh! Poor Wilhelmina has convulsions! Send for the doctor quick," and she buried her face in one of the children's dresses she had hurriedly picked up instead of her handkerchief. "Faith an' it's sorry I am," said Bridget as she closed the door and went clattering downstairs.

Each one of the young mothers prescribed a different remedy to relieve the sufferer, and poor Wilhelmina had her best feet in an imaginary hot mustard bath, her head tied up in red flannel and a dose of castor oil from the empty cologne bottle forced into her mouth.

Just as the excitement was at its

height quick steps were heard on the stairs and the door was opened hurriedly.

"Where is she?" he asked. "Mother's out, Dr. Bruce," said Eleanor politely stepping forward. "I'm sorry."

"Who has convulsions?" asked the doctor, looking searchingly at each of the little girls. "You are a healthy looking lot."

"Convulsions?" repeated Eleanor. "Why, we're none of us sick."

"Shure," interrupted Bridget. "Yez said won av the little girls had 'em and to send for the doctor quick."

The little girls exchanged glances of amusement, and then they laughed, and they laughed so hard that they could not explain to the doctor.

"It's—It's Wilhelmina," gasped Eleanor at last, as she pointed to poor Wilhelmina still with her feet in the bathtub.

Then the doctor understood and instead of being cross he looked carefully at Wilhelmina, felt her pulse, asking her to stick her tongue out, and then said the very best thing was molasses candy.

By this time Bridget saw through the joke, and she disappeared downstairs to tell the cook about her mistake in not knowing that Wilhelmina was a doll's name.

"And if one or all of you want to come over to the house to get the medicine," continued the doctor. "I'm quite sure Mrs. Bruce made a big supply last night."

And a small procession followed the doctor home, and returned later with a big saucer of Mrs. Bruce's molasses candy—for the invalid.—Washington Star.

MOST COSTLY GARMENT.

Rarest in the World is a Feather Cloak Valued at \$1,000,000.

What is probably the most costly garment in the United States is stored away in a corner of the United States National Museum at Washington. It is not a feminine gown, nor is it fashion of any civilized country. It is a product of savage art, being a Hawaiian ceremonial cloak made of the feathers of birds peculiar to the islands.

The label beneath it states that it was a present from King Kamehameha III to Commodore J. H. Aulick, U. S. N., and that it was the mantle of the former's father, Tamahameha. It is further stated that the yellow feathers of which the cloak is largely composed were valued at \$1.50 for five.

Not only are these feathers very small, but the bird to which they belonged was very difficult to catch. It is estimated that, including the price of the feathers, not less than a million dollars' worth of labor was expended on this cloak.

The feather work of the Hawaiians is now a lost art. This is to be lamented, for the feather cloaks of the Hawaiians are both curious and interesting.

The cloaks—"mamos," in the native language—which were worn only by the kings and highest chiefs, are of great beauty. All the early travelers to the Hawaiian group mention them. Captain Cook, who in 1778 was the first to visit the islands, was received by the natives with all the ceremony and adoration which they thought due to him as a god, and their chiefs presented him with several feather covered cloaks and helmets, which they regarded as their most priceless treasures.

The groundwork of all the feather work is a coarse matting, made of string manufactured from the fibre of the olona, a native grass. The outer side is alone covered with feathers, the shafts of which are dexterously and closely interwoven into, or sewn on, the fabric of the net, so that the feathers, which overlap one another, present a surface as smooth and glossy as the back of a living bird.

Though often spoken of as royal cloaks, only those made from the brilliant hued feathers of the now extinct mamo bird can properly be so described. The right to wear cloaks from the feathers of the royal bird was the exclusive prerogative of the King.

To all others yellow was, in the native language, taboo. A yellow cloak was a veritable cloth of gold, and when worn with a helmet of the same color it formed a garb of royal magnificence. Only one or two such cloaks are known ever to have been made.

Even after the Hawaiians adopted the dress of civilization their monarch continued to wear the royal mamo at their coronations, and at the opening of Parliament and other state ceremonies it was spread over the throne as a symbol of the royal power. Now it is preserved as a priceless relic by certain royalists in the islands, though, it is probable, without the knowledge of their republican fellow citizens.

As late as the year 1888 two native nobles wore their mamos at the opening of the Hawaiian Legislature, while the Honolulu Volunteers adopted as part of their uniform capes of yellow cloth in imitation of the mamo. Moreover, the design of the red 5-cent Hawaiian postage stamp, as well as that of the black 25-cent stamp, in the issue of 1883, depict the national hero, Kamehameha I, attired in his mamo and helmet.—Washington Post.

The condition of Helen Keller whose health broke down some time ago, is much improved, but she is still unable to do any work. She is living at the home of her teacher, Mrs. Sullivan-Macy, in Wrentham, Mass.

"Good" Spelling Scientific Phonetic Principles Groundwork of the Simplified Spelling Board's Crusade.

By Benjamin E. Smith.

IT is true that the only really good spelling is phonetic spelling; it is unfortunately true that our orthography, though not wholly unphonetic, is from the true phonetic point of view little less than a nightmare; but it is also true that to reform it phonetically would necessitate a radical transformation of the great majority of the familiar forms of English words, because it would involve extensive alterations of the alphabet. To say, as some do, that this alphabetic reconstruction should be the end rather than the beginning—a goal to which a gradual approach may be made—is only to recommend the substitution of prolonged confusion and anarchy for a quick and sweeping revolution. But that the great mass of English-speakers, who, as Prof. Lounsbury has said, have lost the phonetic sense, will consent to give up at once or gradually, through a transition period of vexatious confusion, their orthographic habits, their prejudices and their convenience, in order that their spelling, or that of their grandchildren, may assume a form which, from its strangeness seems to them utterly repulsive, is a supposition which cannot be entertained unless one relies upon the scientific accuracy of one's principles more than upon one's knowledge of human nature.

The full recognition of this fact by the Simplified Spelling Board is what chiefly distinguishes its program and makes it a practicable and hopeful one. All of its members, probably believe in the phonetic principle; they may expect or hope that some time it may be embodied in English orthography; but they are agreed that it must be subordinated to other practical principles in any reform for which it is reasonable to work. They have not abandoned the standard of the earlier revolt; but they have changed the point of attack and the plan of campaign. This should be distinctly grasped by all who are interested in their work and plans.—The Century.

Using a Giant's Strength

By F. W. Greer.

HERE are two causes that help make the conditions which call for exposure and reform. The first is unwhipped profit and the second is the right of a strong brain to take undue advantage of a weaker brain.

In the future we will see a legal rate of profit as we now see a legal rate of interest, and there will be as great a sentiment against the misuse of brain power as there is against the misuse of physical power. In the future no person will be allowed legally to use his brain power to exact exorbitant profits from the people any more than a pugilist now has the legal right to use his great physical power to commit highway robbery.

In the savage state a person uses his physical and mental force as he chooses, but in a civilized community these have to be modified according to the wishes and needs of the community. We have put a restraining hand on the brutal exercise of physical force; now let us put forth the same effort and control the brutal (I know of no better word) exercise of the mental force.

Let me illustrate: I am a person of ordinary mental force and of ordinary strength and have a fair amount of wealth. One person tries to get my wealth by physical force and another by mental force (high finance). One class is as harmful as the other to the community.

Every person endowed with extra physical and mental force is entitled to compensation for all the extra services he can render because of such endowments, but he has no right to use such endowments to force from another his wealth unless we go back to a nature where "every man is a law unto himself."

The Growing Passion for Music

By Rupert Hughes.

WHATEVER the percentage of American musical illiteracy may have been a few years ago, it is beyond denial that there is a tremendous change at work. The whole nation is feeling a musical uplift like a sea that swells above a submarine earthquake.

The trouble hitherto has not been that Americans were of a fibre that was dead to musical thrill. Our hearts are not of flannel, and we are not a nation of soft peddlars. We have simply been too busy hacking down trees and making bricks without straw, to go to music school. But now, the sewing machine, the telephone, the typewriter and the trolley car are sufficiently installed to give us leisure to take up music and see what there is in it.

We are beginning to learn that, while The Arkansas Traveler, Money Musk, and Nellie Was a Lady are all very well in their way, there are higher and more interesting things in music.

There is an expression which musicians hear every day: "I am passionately fond of music but I don't understand it. I know what I like, but I can't tell why."

This speech has become a byword among trained musicians, but it indicates a widespread condition that is at once full of pathos and of hope. America as a nation is "passionately fond of music." It needs only an education in the means of expression.—Good Housekeeping.

The... Fellowship of Dogs

By R. H. Bell.

I HAVE seen a few wretches in my day; but I never saw one so utterly lost to decency that he could not be flattered by the friendly attentions of a strange dog.

There is some hope for the man who is capable of feeling ashamed in the presence of an honorable dog. That man has avenues open to him for advancement. His soul is still fit for expansion. When a strange dog greets him, he thinks better of himself—unconsciously he reasons: "Villain that I am, I am not so bad after all as I might be. You can't fool a dog; and a dog is no hypocrite; therefore, I have good in me which he recognizes." The fellow is a little surprised at himself and not a little flattered.

For my own part, I have learned a great deal from dogs. If I am natural, they set me the example in early childhood. If I am faithful to a friend through his disgrace and disaster, I cannot deny that a dog revealed this nobility of character to me for the first time in my life. If I have gratitude, I saw it first in a dog. If I have enterprise, he did not neglect my early lessons. If I have initiative, so had my first dog-friend; if I am affectionate, so was he. If I am patient in adversity and without arrogance in affluence, I could not have acquired his poise of mind better from men than from dogs. If I am watchful over weakness intrusted to my care; if I am forgetful of self in guarding my beloved, if I have the courage of my convictions, if I have any heroic instincts, I could have had no better teacher than a dog.—The Culturist.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

The most fun that people have is in planning it.

Music lessons for a girl make more noise, but cooking lessons keep the peace.

If you tell a woman you love her she believes you even when she knows you don't.

People can afford to wear plenty of mourning for a relative if they were remembered in the will.

People seem to think nowadays that a man's son is a wonder to be able to make his own living.

A nice thing about being poor is you don't make enemies for refusing to found public institutions.

When a man kisses a girl on a dark piazza, she would scream if she weren't afraid of scaring her mother.

A girl knows an awful lot to be able to make men think that her knowing nothing is better than if she did.

Once in a while a man doesn't have to lie about what kept him out so late, but it's because his wife isn't home to ask him.

If a man ever got up early enough to eat his breakfast without swallowing it all at once, he might think the cook earned her wages.

No woman is ever so sympathetic with a widow over her loss as to forget to examine carefully the kind of mourning she is wearing.

There's hardly anything makes a humorist madder than to read a joke somewhere and have you get it off on him before he can on you.

A man never seems to think he is doing his duty to his country unless he goes around before election yelling his views into everybody's ears.

When a girl is so anxious for a man to ask her to marry him that she can't wait for him to finish before saying yes, she will pretend she doesn't understand him.—From "Reflections of a Bachelor," in the New York Press.

RADIO-ACTIVITY AND LIFE.

European Scientist Speculates on Some Interesting Analogies.

J. J. Laudin Chabot makes, in the *Physikalische Zeitschrift*, some striking speculations on certain analogies shown by the phenomena of radio-activity with ebullition on the one hand, and with the decomposition as accompanying, say, the life of albumen, on the other.

The atoms of radio-active substances are in a state of unstable equilibrium. Some of them every now and then pass abruptly into the next state. The passage amounts to an explosion, although it differs from ordinary explosions in not necessarily tending to the simultaneous explosion of all other atoms around. A somewhat similar phenomenon is presented by a boiling liquid.

Some striking analogies to the behavior of the emanations and the rare gases such as argon and helium are offered by nitrogen, which is a constituent of nearly every explosive substance. Among the compounds of nitrogen, cyanogen (carbon plus nitrogen) deserves special consideration on account of its importance in the decomposition of albumen. All the nitrogenous compounds resulting from the decomposition of albumen contain cyanogen. This has a high internal energy, and it is therefore extremely unstable. Pfleger believes it to be a constituent of all living matter, and calls cyanic acid a "semi-living" molecule.

The presence of oxygen compounds increase the instability of the cyanogen compounds, so that, as in the case of the emanations, the least impulse suffices to make the living molecule explode and produce helium. The transformation of albumen takes place according to the same mathematical law as does the decay of radio-activity. Like the radio-active substances, albumen has a limited and predetermined life.

The phenomenon of life would thus become in principle identical with those of radio-activity, by an equally necessary result of known causes, but of a much wider scope in nature.

Enjoined the Lawyer.

In many ways the American form of government is doubtless better than that which Spain imposed upon its colonies. Nevertheless there are times when we could take a lesson in direct achievement from an incident of the colonial days of Peru, related by the author of "Panama to Patagonia."

"Since the arrival at Quito of a certain attorney, Bachiler Guevara," resolved the Cabildo of Quito in 1538, "many suits have been stirred up whereby, as there is no other attorney in the town, many persons might lose their legal rights."

"Therefore the said Bachiler Guevara is forbidden to exercise his profession, or to give advice or his opinion on any controversy or matter of litigation, under penalty of one hundred pesos for the first offense and one year's banishment for the second offense."

The Original of "Tom Sawyer."

Was there ever a real "Tom Sawyer"? He is so real in Mark Twain's pages that every one is tempted to say that there must have been a "Tom Sawyer" in reality. And now comes the news, from San Francisco, that "Tom Sawyer, pioneer, veteran volunteer fireman and vigilante, who in early days was the friend of Mark Twain, and is supposed to have been the original of his famous character," has just died, at the age of 79.

Sponges are not vegetables, but belong to the animal kingdom.



Hot Water Bags.

Fill hot water bags through a funnel, else the hot water collecting around the nozzle or mouth will rot the rubber at that point.

Lamps and Dust.

When your lamps are filled and cleaned for the day invert (or turn upside down) clean paper bags over chimneys, which will protect both chimneys and burners from dust.

To Keep Ferns.

Cut maidenhair fern will keep in water if the stalks are put into a jug of boiling water and then allowed to stand till cold. After this arrange the fern with flowers in the usual way.

Carpet Economy.

Save all the raveling from carpets to darn thin places. Spots should be removed from rugs and carpets at once, as they are more difficult to take out after dust has settled in them.

Cooling the Oven.

To cool an oven while baking keep the door shut, put in the damper of the oven flue, and if the oven is still too hot remove one of the rings of the hot plate. This will reduce the temperature quickly without admitting cold air to the oven.

The Cleansing Potato.

It is not generally known that the potato possesses great cleaning properties. Cold potatoes, when used instead of soap, clean the hands well and keep the skin soft. The water in which potatoes have been boiled is excellent for sponging out dirt from silk.

To Solder Tin Pans.

Holes in tin pans and kettles may be very easily mended at home by any woman with the aid of a candle and a special solder that comes in the form of a hollow wire filled with powdered rosin. Hold the wire until so that the candle flame is directly underneath the hole, after a few seconds touch the solder lightly to the spot, and a drop will immediately melt off, filling the aperture.

Make Your Brushes.

Many housewives are fussy, and justly so, about their brushes. A brand new dust brush will be confiscated by the maid for use around the range, where it is intended for the stairways. It is a good plan to mark them all.

This is best done by sticking the end of a poker in the hot coals and burning the backs of the brushes with initials—S. for sink, H. for hearth, and so on.

Fish Recipes.

Haddock Souffle.—One cup of cold baked haddock and one of mashed potatoes, mixed together, one-half cup of milk added gradually; salt and pepper; stir in one egg well beaten, put in a buttered mould or dish and set in the oven till hot, then beat the white of another egg and stir into it the yolk beaten with salt and pepper. Heap over the fish and brown.

Creamed Codfish.—Soak the fish three hours; then boil in fresh water until tender, then pick out all the bones. To cream it for breakfast take one pint of milk and bring to a boiling point; thicken with a tablespoonful of corn starch dissolved in a little water; add a spoonful of butter and stir in the fish—not less than a large cupful—add two well beaten eggs, let them cook a moment and serve hot.—Washington Star.

Fricassee of Shrimp.—A quart of tomatoes, a quart of water, onions to suit taste, stewed together until the tomatoes can be passed through a sieve. After straining stew with seasoning and a tablespoonful of butter creamed with a little flour for fifteen minutes. Add two cans of shrimps that have been washed carefully; heat thoroughly and serve with a couple of spoonfuls of rice on each plate. The shrimps should be kept whole.

Pate of Salt Cod.—Boil one cup of oyster liquor, stir in two tablespoonfuls of corn starch wet with cold water; when it thickens add three tablespoonful of butter and a little pepper, then one of fish (which has been washed, boiled and flaked); heat and stir in three chopped hard boiled eggs. Take from the fire and cover over a pot of boiling water fifteen minutes. Line a buttered mould with puff paste, prickling at the bottom. Cut a round piece for a cover and bake separately. Bake both in a quick oven. When almost cold turn out the shell and fill with fish, fit on the top and invert on a hot plate.

Salmon Pudding.—Mince one can of salmon, saving liquor for sauce; put in four tablespoonful of melted butter, one-half cup of fine crumbs, pepper and salt and finally three well-beaten eggs. Put in buttered mould, set in a pan of hot water; cover and steam in oven for one hour, filling with boiling water as it evaporates. Set in cold water one minute, and turn out. Sauce: Heat one cup of milk to boiling and thicken with a tablespoonful of corn starch wet in cold water; add a spoonful of butter, salmon liquor and a beaten egg; take from the fire, season and stand in hot water three minutes, covered; add juice of half a lemon; pour over the pudding.

NOVEMBER AILMENTS

THEIR PREVENTION AND CURE.

November is the month of falling temperatures. Over all the temperate regions the hot weather has passed and the first signs of winter have appeared. As the great bulk of civilized nations is located in the Temperate Zones, the effect of changing seasons is a question of the highest importance. When the weather begins to change from warm to cold, when cool nights succeed hot nights, when clear, cold days follow hot, sultry days, the human body must adjust itself to this changed condition or perish.

The perspiration incident to warm weather has been checked. This detains within the system poisonous materials which have heretofore found escape through the perspiration.

Most of the poisonous materials retained in the system by the checked perspiration find their way out of the body, if at all, through the kidneys. This throws upon the kidneys extra labor. They become charged and overloaded with the poisonous excretory materials. This has a tendency to inflame the kidneys, producing functional diseases of the kidneys and sometimes Bright's Disease.

Purina acts upon the skin by stimulating the emunctory glands and ducts, thus preventing the detention of poisonous materials which should pass out. Purina invigorates the kidneys and encourages them to fulfill their function in spite of the chills and discouragements of cold weather.

Purina is a combination of well-tried harmless remedies that have stood the test of time. Many of these remedies have been used by doctors and by the people in Europe and America for a hundred years.

Purina has been used by Dr. Hartman in his private practice for many years with noble results. Its efficacy has been proven by decades of use by thousands of people and has been substantiated over and over by many thousands of homes.

As early as 1847 a law was passed in New Hampshire making ten hours a legal day's work.

FITS, ST. VITUS DANCE, NERVOUS DISEASES, PERMANENTLY CURED BY DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. KLINE, L.D., 981 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

NEGRO BRAIN SMALL

Possibilities of Development in the Negro Are, Therefore, Limited.

The negro race is now considered to be one of the oldest races in the world, evidences of its existence in prehistoric times having been recently discovered throughout Africa, Australia and Oceania. In historic times negroes are depicted on the monuments of Egypt thousands of years before the Anglo-Saxon had emerged from barbarism. They have been in contact continually with the highest civilizations of antiquity, but have never risen to the eminence of other nations, having retained their primitive conditions, even as is now apparent in the Southern States, where they are isolated in large masses.

Another significant fact is that the negro brain is smaller than the Caucasian, the difference in size being represented in both gray matter (nerve cells) and white matter (nerve fibres). The efficiency of the brain depends upon the number and position of such nerve fibers, just as the efficiency of a telephone system depends upon the number of its various connections and ramifications. The negro brain having fewer nerve cells and nerve fibers, assuming that gray matter and white matter respectively represent these numerically, the possibilities of developing the negro are therefore limited, except by crossing with other races. This has been done to such an extent in times past that it is difficult to determine whether a pure negro really exists in America.—Century Magazine.

A DOCTOR'S TRIALS.

He Sometimes Gets Sick Like Other People.

Even doing good to people is hard work if you have too much of it to do. No one knows this better than the hard-working, conscientious family doctor. He has troubles of his own—often gets caught in the rain or snow, or loses so much sleep he sometimes gets out of sorts. An overworked Ohio doctor tells his experience:

"About three years ago as the result of doing two men's work, attending a large practice and looking after the details of another business, my health broke down completely, and I was little better than a physical wreck."

"I suffered from indigestion and constipation, loss of weight and appetite, bloating and pain after meals, loss of memory and lack of nerve force for continued mental application."

"I became irritable, easily angered and despondent without cause. The heart's action became irregular and weak, with frequent attacks of palpitation during the first hour or two after retiring."

"Some Grape-Nuts and a banana came for my lunch one day and pleased me particularly with the result. I got more satisfaction from it than from anything I had eaten for months, and on further investigation and use, adopted Grape-Nuts for my morning and evening meals, served usually with cream and a sprinkle of salt or sugar."

"My improvement was rapid and permanent in weight as well as in physical and mental endurance. In a word, I am filled with the joy of living again, and continue the daily use of Grape-Nuts for breakfast and often for the evening meal."

"The little pamphlet, 'The Road to Wellville,' found in pkgs., is invariably saved and handed to some needy patient along with the indicated remedy." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. "There's a reason."

PEARL OYSTER FARMS.

Methods Pursued on the Coasts of Japan and Ceylon.

The usual practice in fishing for pearls has been to hunt for them where oysters containing them happen to be. But the pearl oyster, like the edible oyster, can be cultivated, and the business of raising it in convenient localities has become quite an industry in Japan. The suggestion that the experiment be made was made by an American about fifteen years ago to a certain Mr. Mikimoto, of Shima. Since then, according to the National Geographic Magazine, the business has so developed that on Mr. Mikimoto's marine farm there are now millions of pearl oysters under cultivation, and he is able to put on the market every year a large crop of gems.

This particular farm is in the Bay of Ago, on the Pacific side of Central Japan, a few miles south of the famous Temple of Ise. The bay, like all in which the pearl oyster grows in abundance, is a very quiet piece of water with a most irregular, highly broken up coast line full of deep running inlets, with a depth of 20 to 40 feet, and affording most favorable shelter. Somewhat out of the centre of the bay to the north there is a little island called Takodo, where the necessary buildings are placed, and where a colony of 100 persons has been established. The area devoted to oysters is fully 1,000 acres. They breed in July and August. A few weeks before this large stones are placed near them to collect the "spat," or tiny offspring, and in November the stones are removed (if in shallower water) to places where there is at least a depth of five or six feet. This change is made to protect the young against cold.

The young shells are then left quiet and allowed to grow for three years, or, better, some may be removed to deeper waters, and where they are given more space, get more food and grow better. At the end of three years, when they are about two or three inches across, they are taken out of the water, and the operations necessary for inducing them to produce pearls—that is, of putting in nuclei for pearls—are performed upon them. At present the number thus operated on in a year is only 250,000 or 300,000. They are then put back in the sea and spread out at the rate of about thirty to every tsubo (six feet square), and are left alone for four years more. At the end of that time, or seven years and a half from the beginning, they are taken out of the water and opened. Natural pearls, as well as "culture pearls," are thus harvested and put on the market.

The operation here referred to consists of the introduction of minute particles of transparent material, sometimes mother-of-pearl. On these is deposited the secretion which forms the true pearl.

In the island of Ceylon, which has long been famous for its pearl fisheries, the government has recently begun to use elaborate machinery for the recovery of the jewels. According to a writer for the Engineering Supplement of "The London Times," the procedure is to collect the oysters into trucks, and from them to fill what are called the "rotting screens," in which the oysters are allowed to stay till rotted. This process has the effect of opening the shells, which, with their contents, are then fed into "washing screens," where the shells and "saraku" (consisting of chipped shell, bisulphide, sand, pearls, etc.) are separated from each other. The shells then pass away to a dump, and are then ready for sale; the "saraku," which contains the pearls, passes through the meshes of the "washing screens" and is carried by running water into the "classifier," which consists of a revolving screen upon which play jets of water. The meshes of this screen are suited to the degree of classification required, and in this way the pearls, with small pieces of shell, are separated from the rest of the "saraku." This valuable residue is taken on a perforated belt conveyor to the "separators," which are inclined metal plates down which the mixture rolls, with the result that the pearls and chips of shell are separated from each other, and collected. This part of the process is an adaptation of one well known to mining engineers. A few pearls are lost, no doubt, but at least ninety-five out of one hundred are recovered, and none of them are injured. The saving of time and labor more than compensates, it is believed, for the loss.

Trial by Jury Losing Ground.

Trial by jury continues to decline in popularity in the county courts, notwithstanding the numerical change in the jury and the increase in the more important cases. The number of actions determined in 1905 was 875,280 and only 843 were tried by juries. This is the lowest number of which there is any record in the returns. Juries have never been much in request in the county courts. The demand for their services has actually diminished as the business of the courts has increased: 1875, 1030; 1885, 1150; 1895, 1186; 1905, 843.

There were ten circuits in 1905 on which the number of cases tried by juries did not exceed three. On the circuit which includes Bolton, Wigan and Oldham not a single case was tried by a jury during the year. In the employment of jurors, as in the treatment of debtors, the views of County Court Judges differ. The decline of trial by jury in the county courts may be attributed not so much to an increasing want of faith in the institution on the part of litigants as to the strong prejudice which some County Court Judges exhibit against it.—London Law Journal.

One Way to Get Money.

At a recent church fair in England one of the means used for increasing the receipts was a guessing contest as to the weight of the pastor.

BABY'S AWFUL ECZEMA.

Skin Peeling Off Hands and Face—Endured Tortures—Cured by the Cuticura Remedies.

"I can truthfully say that just two cakes of Cuticura Soap and two bottles of Cuticura Resolvent surprised me, as the skin was peeling off my baby's hands and face, and he was suffering awful. When the eczema first appeared he was very healthy, but as soon as he was covered with it he lost flesh rapidly. But as soon as I commenced to use the Cuticura Remedies he started to mend. I keep on using the Cuticura Soap, as I think it is an indispensable article around the house. As my baby weighs thirty-seven pounds and is only seventeen months old, you can imagine the torture he endured. My neighbors can vouch for this statement as being correct. Mrs. Alex. Week, Jr., 268 North Water St., Newburgh, N. Y., Sept. 7, 1905."

The best gold pens are tipped with an alloy of osmium and iridium. Gold pens are alloyed with silver to about 16 karat fineness.

The Original Porous Plaster.

It's Alcock's, first introduced to the people sixty years ago, and to-day undoubtedly has the largest sale of any external remedy—millions being sold annually throughout the whole civilized world. There have been imitations, but be sure, but never has there been one to even compare with Alcock's—the world's standard external remedy.

For a weak back, cold on the chest or any local pain, the result of taking cold or over-exertion, there's nothing we know of to compare with this famous plaster.

French Birth Rate Lower.

Public attention again has been drawn to the constantly diminishing birth rate by the publication of the vital statistics for 1905. The births for this year numbered 807,292, a decrease of 10,937 from 1904. A slight increase in the number of marriages over 1904 is shown.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a running sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Care of Habitual Criminals.

The New Zealand Minister for Justice has introduced the habitual criminals and offenders bill, which provides that where a person has been twice convicted of a criminal assault or four times of wounding, robbery or burglary he may be regarded as an habitual criminal and at the expiration of his sentence detained in a reformatory. After six convictions for vagrancy a man may be treated in the same way. Discharge from the reformatory will be secured only on the recommendation of the court, while the detained offenders will be made to work and wages will be placed to their credit or toward the support of their dependents.—British Australasian.

Indian Railway President.

An Indian chieftain as a railroad president is a rare thing, but that is what Pleasant Porter, chief of Creeks, is. His railroad is the Indian Central. It filed its charter at Guthrie. It is capitalized at \$15,000,000 and contemplates the construction of 460 miles of railroad in Indian Territory and Oklahoma within the next two years. The road begins at Ponca City and runs southeast to Paris, Tex., with a branch line running from the Red river northwest to Oklahoma City.—Kansas City Star.

A Lazy Liver

May be only a tired liver, or a starved liver. It would be a stupid as well as a savage thing to beat a weary or starved man because he lagged in his work. So in treating the lagging, torpid liver it is a great mistake to lash it with strong drastic drugs. A torpid liver is but an indication of an ill-nourished, enfeebled body whose organs are weary with overwork. Start with the stomach and allied organs of digestion and nutrition. Put them in working order and see how quickly your liver will become active. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has made many marvelous cures of "liver trouble" by its wonderful control of the organs of digestion and nutrition. It restores the normal activity of the stomach, increases the secretions of the blood-making glands, cleanses the system from poisonous accumulations, and so relieves the liver of the burdens imposed upon it by the defection of other organs.

If you have bitter or bad taste in the morning, poor or variable appetite, coated tongue, foul breath, constipated or irregular bowels, feel weak, easily tired, despondent, frequent nervous headaches, "small of back," "headaches," pains in the stomach, nausea or distressing "rises" in the throat after eating, and kindred symptoms of weak stomach and torpid liver, no medicine will relieve you more promptly than Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Perhaps only a part of the above symptoms will be present at one time and yet point to torpid liver or biliousness and weak stomach. Avoid all hot bread and biscuits, griddle cakes and other indigestible food and take the "Golden Medical Discovery" regularly and stick to its use until you are vigorous and strong.

The "Discovery" is non-secret, non-alcoholic, is a glyceric extract of native medicinal roots with a full list of its ingredients printed on each bottle wrapper and attested under oath. Its ingredients are endorsed and extolled by the most eminent medical writers of the age and are recommended to cure the diseases for which it is advised. Don't accept a substitute of unknown composition for this non-secret medicine of known composition.

RECLAIMING SALT MEADOWS.

Interesting Work Now Being Carried On Near Bridgeport.

A project in land reclamation is now being carried forward near Bridgeport, the results of which promise to present many features of interest to property owners, particularly in view of the great activity in the near-by sections of Long Island, with their vast low-lying tracts waiting to be made productive. Experiments have been made by the Long Island railroad on barren tracts near Wading River, L. I., and reclamation work is in progress at various other points, but this undertaking in Connecticut is important as showing especially what can be done in the reclaiming of salt meadow and making it available for farming and market gardening.

Between Bridgeport and Stratford, on the Sound shore, is a tract of 1000 acres crossed by small creeks and covered with a rank growth of salt grass. In the past this grass has been gathered and has found a market of indifferent character, being used for packing and bedding. It brought only \$3 a ton, and on that basis barely paid for the work of gathering it.

About a year ago the work of reclaiming an area of ten acres was undertaken under the direction of E. J. Hollister, who was the organizer and is now the general adviser of the Winona Agricultural Institute at Winona, Lake, Ind., and who has supervised reclamation projects at many places in the United States and Canada. One of his more recent undertakings in this part of the country resulted in converting a large tract of lowland and bogs at Locust Valley, L. I., into an attractive part of W. D. Guthrie's estate at that place. Immediately in charge of the work near Bridgeport is Frank R. Sammis, representing the Stratford Land and Improvement company.

The results of the first season's efforts have been highly encouraging, so that Mr. Hollister feels justified in predicting that this practically worthless tract can be made to yield annually hay, or "tame grass," as he calls it, worth at least \$45 an acre, with a certain increase of this amount to \$100 an acre after the soil has been more thoroughly treated and made suitable for planting other crops such as sweet corn, celery and asparagus.

The work of reclaiming land of this sort divides itself into two branches—first, the keeping out of tide water and later the bringing about of the necessary changes in the chemical make-up of the soil so that it will support various forms of plant life.

The tide is kept out by the construction of dykes, and any remaining water carried off in drains. Owing to the exclusion of the salt water, the meadow land naturally begins to "sweeten" itself—a process which is also hastened by rains, when they do not have to contend against the flooding of the tract by tide water twice daily.

The meadow is then thoroughly plowed and the doctoring of the soil begun. Lime is introduced to complete the work of counteracting the salt, the necessary quantity of course varying in different localities. The disintegration of the soil also adds to its capacity for retaining water and absorbing oxygen.

"A salt meadow is a good deal like a piece of corned beef," said Mr. Hollister yesterday in discussing his work, "and almost the same thing happens to it when the tide is kept out as happens to a piece of corned beef if it is kept out of its tub of brine. Decomposition is hastened, and that, of course, is essential to all forms of plant life."

"Such a tract as there is between Bridgeport and Stratford is a sleeping giant—the power is there and needs only intelligent direction to make it enormously productive. After such land has been thoroughly prepared and, as it were, made of a receptive character, it is comparatively easy to continue the treatment of it by the addition of the various chemical elements in which it is lacking, this treatment being regulated to a large extent by the kind of crop desired."

"Enormous quantities of hay are now brought to this city from the west and find a ready market at \$16 a ton. Even if nothing but grass were to be raised on reclaimed lands around New York large areas could be made to yield at least three tons of hay to the acre. On this basis, the first year's crop would fully pay the cost of reclaiming, and would make the future yield unusually profitable."

As to what might be done with other crops, it is only necessary to recall what was done with the bogs around Kalamazoo, Mich., which were long regarded as practically valueless, but which are now worth \$300 an acre and on which celery to the value of \$600,000 is raised each year.—New York Times.

His Own Son.

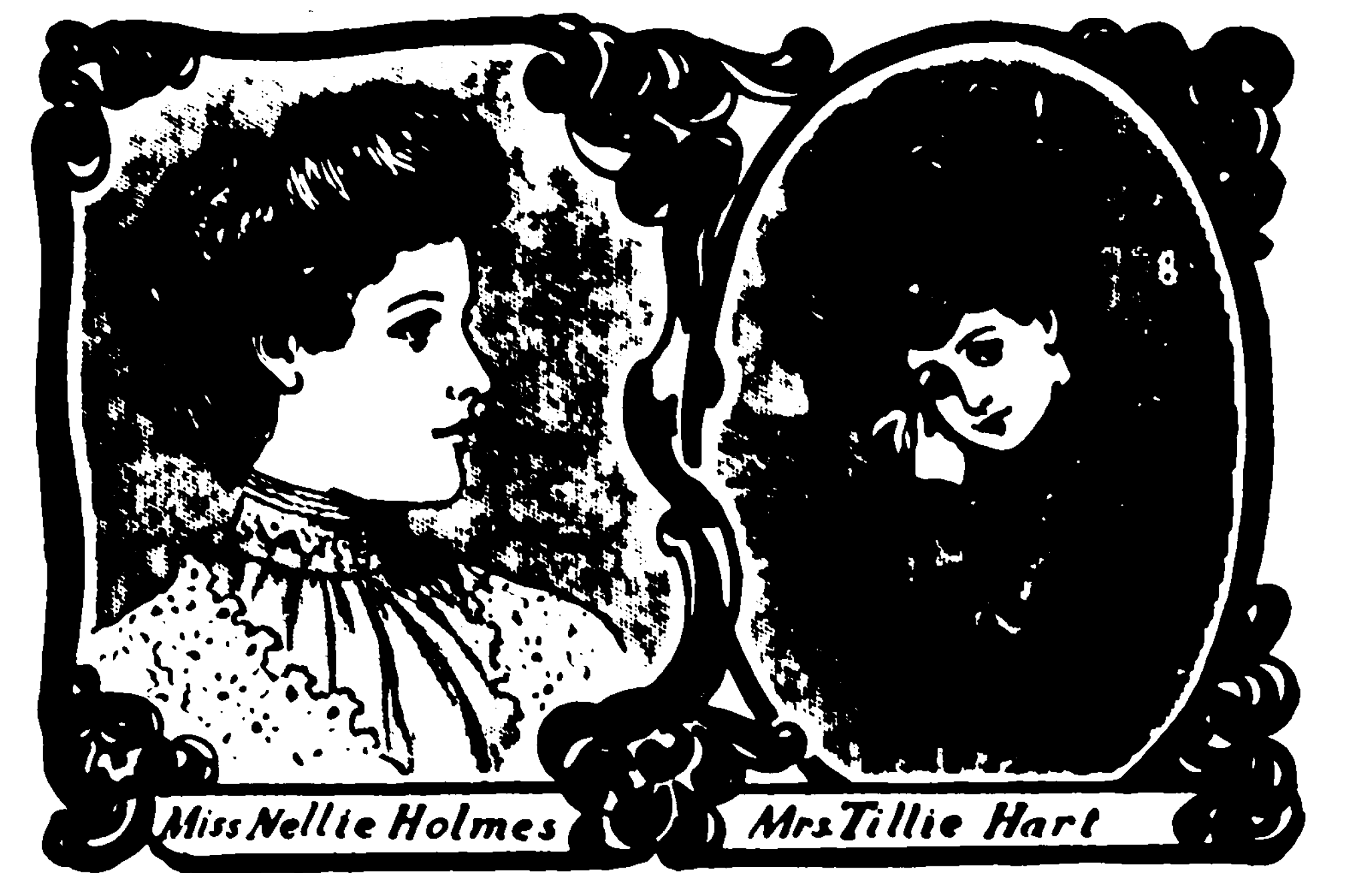
Richard Seddon, then premier of New Zealand, was very active in urging the colony to send troops to aid the mother country in South Africa during the Boer War, says the New York Tribune. On one occasion he was taunted by an opposition member with readiness to sacrifice the lives of the colony's manhood.

"You are ready enough to send our sons and brothers to be shot at, but—" began the opponent.

"Sir," interrupted the premier, "I have this morning signed a commission for my own son—and I have dared him to come back without a wound." His critic was effectively silenced.

FEARFUL PAINS

SUGGESTIONS HOW WOMEN MAY FIND RELIEF.



While no woman is entirely free from periodical suffering, it does not seem to be the plan of nature that women should suffer so severely. This is a severe strain on a woman's vitality. When pain exists something is wrong which should be set right or it will lead to a serious derangement of the whole female organism.

Thousands of women have testified in grateful letters to Mrs. Pinkham that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound overcomes woman's special pains and irregularities.

It provides a safe and sure way of escape from distressing and dangerous weaknesses and diseases. The two following letters tell so convincingly what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will do for women, they cannot fail to bring hope to thousands of sufferers.

Miss Nellie Holmes, of 540 N. Division Street, Buffalo, N. Y., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—"Your medicine is indeed an ideal medicine for women. I suffered misery for years with painful periods, headaches, and bearing-down pains. I consulted two different physicians but failed to get any relief. A friend from the east advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so, and no longer suffer as I did before. My periods are natural; every ache and pain is gone, and my general health is much improved. I advise all women who suffer to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Mrs. Tillie Hart, of Larimore, N. D., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—"I might have been spared many months of suffering and pain had I only known of the efficacy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

Black Walnut.

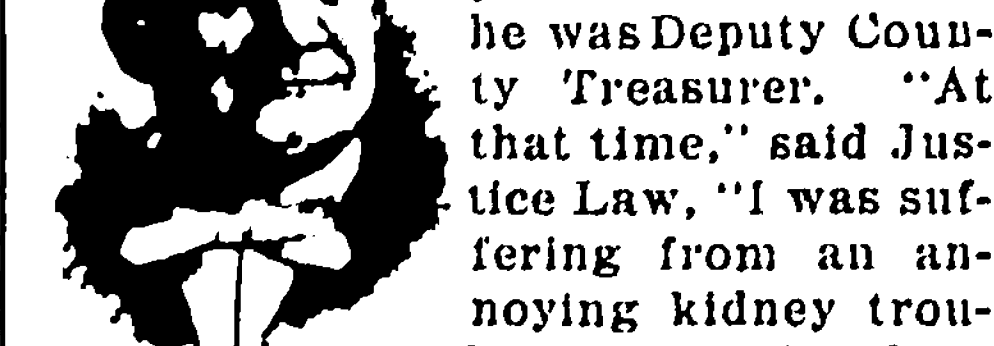
Black walnut is produced in this country at an annual rate of about 33,000,000 feet. The larger portion of it now comes from Southwestern Missouri, Arkansas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory, although there is some scattering growth still picked up in Indiana, Ohio, Tennessee and West Virginia. The most considerable stand of the wood remaining east of the Mississippi river is on the upper waters of the Guyandotte river in West Virginia. The home demand for black walnut lumber is only for comparatively small quantities. Its use is largely confined to gun stocks, novelties, electric work, etc. The chief demand for walnut comes from Germany, and Hamburg is the commercial center of the market.

"THE MARRYING SQUIRE."

Justice Geo. E. Law, of Brazil, Ind., Has Married 1400 Couples.

Justice Geo. E. Law, of Brazil, Ind., has fairly earned the title "The Marrying Squire," by which he is known far and wide, having already married some 1400 couples. Ten years ago he was Deputy County Treasurer. "At that time," said Justice Law, "I was suffering from an annoying kidney trouble. My back ached, my rest was broken at night, and the passages of the kidney secretions were too frequent and contained sediment. Three boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills cured me in 1897, and for the past nine years I have been free from kidney complaint and backache."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.



Ecuador Imports Immigrants. The Government of Ecuador has signed a contract with an agency in Guayaquil for the purpose of importing immigrants into the lower and eastern portion of the republic. The company binds itself to import 5,000 families. It is specified in the contract that the immigrants shall be white and preferably of the German or Dutch races.

The 20th Century Limited. To Chicago in 18 hours. Leaves New York 8.30 P. M., arrives Chicago 8.30 next morning—a night's ride by the New York Central Lines, "America's Greatest Railroad." A dozen other fast trains to Chicago and St. Louis. A perfect service.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Clerks in drygoods and grocery stores in New Zealand earn from \$6 to \$17.50 a week.

PATENTS

48 p. book free. Highest refs. Long experience. Fugger & Co., Dept. 44 Washington D. C.

P. N. U. 48, 1906.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

When you buy WET WEATHER CLOTHING you want complete protection and long service. These and many other good points are combined in TOWER'S FISH BRAND OILED CLOTHING. You can't afford to buy any other.

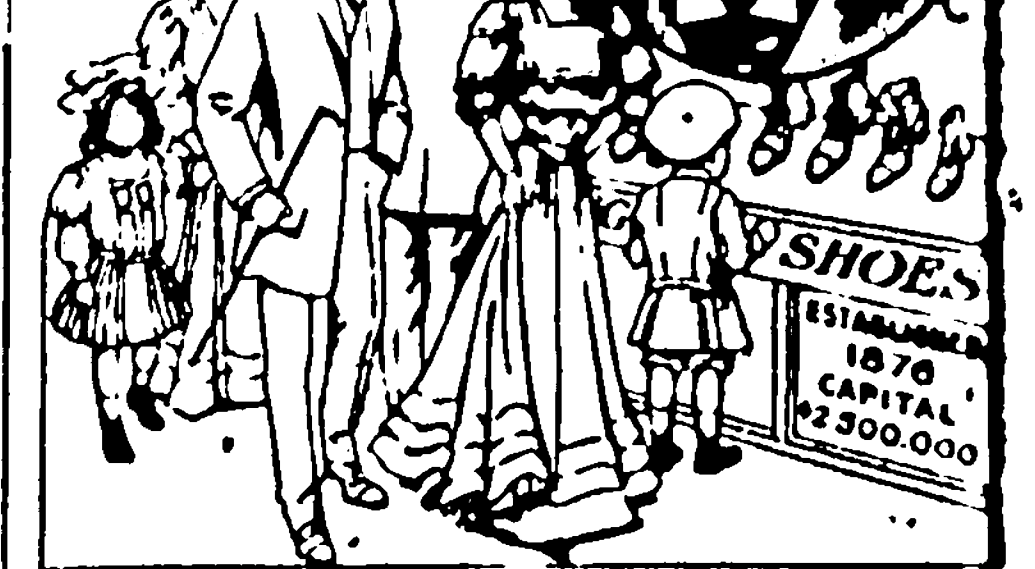
22 Tower Co. Boston U.S.A. Tower Co. Ltd. London W. Toronto Can.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.50 & \$3.00 Shoes

BEST IN THE WORLD

W. L. Douglas's \$4 Gilt Edge line cannot be equalled at any price.



Shoes for everybody at all prices. Men's shoes, \$5 to \$10. Boys' shoes, \$3 to \$5. Women's shoes, \$4.00 to \$10.00. Misses' & Children's shoes, \$2.50 to \$10.00. Try W. L. Douglas' Women's, Misses' and Children's shoes; for style, fit and wear they excel other makes.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other make.

Wherever you live, you can obtain W. L. Douglas shoes. His name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and inferior shoes. Take no substitute. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes and insist upon having them.

Fast Color, yet they will not wear brass. Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles. W. L. DOUGLAS, Dept. 15, Brockton, Mass.

YOU CANNOT CURE

all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as nasacatarrh, uterine catarrh, caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes by simply dosing the stomach. But you surely can cure these stubborn affections by local treatment with Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.

Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for feminine ills ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.

Send for Free Trial Box THE E. FAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

Sold in New Oxford by Ed. T. Auker.

FIVE-YEAR TERM.

Fred. J. Bailey, said to one of the most daring swindlers in the country, and who for more than a year has been "wanted" in York on charges of embezzling \$800, has just been sentenced, at Davenport, Ia., to five years imprisonment. A doctaher has been lodged against him by Alderman Owen, of York, and it is probable that at the expiration of his term he will be brought to face court.

Past year Bailey is said to have received for stock in the Security Life and Annuity Company of Philadelphia, various sums of money from York county people, among them the following from Hanover: H. M. Stokes, \$67.04; E. Van Waltersdorff, \$20.40; W. F. Kintzing, \$543.75; M. M. Fleagle, \$24.44.

All these monies he is alleged to have appropriated to his own use and as a result R. S. Robbins, representing the Philadelphia concern, made information before Alderman Owen, of York, against him for the embezzlement of \$695.07.

A HOME MADE BY CHAMBERLIN'S COUGH REMEDY—About two months ago our baby girl had measles which settled on her lungs and at last resulted in a severe attack of bronchitis. We had two doctors but no relief was obtained. Everybody thought she would die. I went to eight different stores to find a certain remedy which had been recommended to me and failed to get it, when one of the storekeepers insisted that I try Chamberlin's Cough Remedy. I did so and our baby is alive and well today. —Geo. Spruce, Holly Springs, N. C. For sale by Ed. T. Auker.

While eating oysters in his own restaurant at Altoona, Thursday evening, Adam Kyle bit into a \$1000 pearl.

Mrs. John Harvey, aged 60 years, was killed by train near her home at Locust Gap Thursday night. Her mangled body was found several hours after the accident.

Allen Murr, aged 56 years, fell dead at his home in York on Sunday morning from an affection of the heart. Murr conducted a grocery store and a substation of the York postoffice.

Percy Robinson, a prominent young athlete of Ambler, was caught in a machine at the chemical works and so badly mangled that he died in half an hour after being exticated.

Burglars entered the coal office of G. G. Jones near Eberton, York county, and blew open the safe. They made a good job but failed to get much money, as Jones had deposited it in a bank the day before.

At an early hour Sunday morning Jno. Anderson was seated at the table at his home in Columbia cleaning his revolver. At the opposite side of the table was his brother, Israel. The revolver was discharged and the bullet struck Israel above the left eye, penetrating the brain. He was taken to the hospital in a dying condition and John was placed under arrest. Israel cannot recover. It is believed the shooting was accidental.

Going to the cellar Thursday night to get coal Mrs. James Thompson, of Cresson, found herself looking into the muzzle of a revolver held by a burglar who had entered through the coal hole. He compelled her to walk upstairs, hand over her husband's monthly wages, received Wednesday, amounting to \$4.4, and with a polite "thank you," walked out the front door and disappeared.

Gustave Miller, 57 years old, a citizen of York, and one of the few holders of the coveted Iron Cross granted by the German Emperor for service of marked distinction with the Prussian army, died Friday morning at the York city hospital. Death resulted from gangrene produced by diabetes. The trouble resulted from a slight wound caused by cutting a corn on one of his toes. He has no relatives in this country.

A MIRACULOUS CURE—The following statement by H. M. Adams and wife, Henrietta, Pa., will interest parents and others. "A miraculous cure has taken place in our home. Our child had eczema 5 years and was pronounced incurable, when we read about Electric Bitters, and concluded to try it. Before the second bottle was all taken we noticed a change for the better, and after taking 7 bottles he was completely cured." It is the up to date blood medicine and body building tonic. Guaranteed 50c and \$1.00 at Ed. T. Auker's drug store.

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Fresh and Smoked Meats
OF ALL KINDS.

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B. F. Gise, PROPRIETOR.

NOTICE!
A SPECIAL SALE OF Red Cross and Century STOVES AND RANGES.
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For X-Mas Presents

Odd dressers, roll-top desks, China closets, flat-top desks, sideboards, bed-room suits, chiffoniers, iron beds, brass beds, brass cribs, wood cribs, extension tables, 5-piece parlor suits, 3-piece parlor suits, corner chairs, rockers, book cases, library tables, parlor stands, couches, odd chairs, mirrors, pictures, Princess dressers, desk chairs, high chairs, rolling chairs, ladies' desks, odd divans, Roman chairs, book cases, tabourets, ratchet couches.

KATZ'S FURNITURE CO.

44 BALTO. ST.,

Hanover, Penn'a.

ORDINANCE

Providing for the removal of Snow, Ice, &c., from the sidewalks in the Borough of McSherrystown by the owners of Lots abutting upon the Streets of said Borough.

SECTION 1.—Be it enacted by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of McSherrystown, and it is hereby enacted and ordained by authority of the same, that it shall be the duty of each and every person, body corporate or public institution, using or in any manner occupying any house, store, shop, factory, stable or tenement, and of the persons having charge of churches and public buildings of every description within the Borough of McSherrystown, and of the owners of unoccupied houses or vacant lots situated on any streets having pavements or foot-walks, to remove or cause to be removed from the sidewalks or foot-walks in front of their respective premises, any snow, ice, sleet or ice within five working hours after the same shall have ceased to fall or form thereon, unless the same be so congealed that it cannot be removed without injury to the pavement; and the aforesaid persons shall also open and clear the gutters in front of their respective properties of snow, ice or sleet at the same time.

Provided that if five hours as herein allowed shall not have expired at six o'clock, P. M., it shall be the duty of persons aforesaid to remove the snow, sleet or ice, as aforesaid, before ten o'clock A. M., of the following day.

SECTION 2.—Upon failure of any one to comply with the provisions of this ordinance he or she shall be liable to a fine of three dollars for each and every violation of the provisions of the foregoing ordinance, to be collected as like fines are now by law recoverable, and the said Borough of McSherrystown shall proceed forthwith to have the snow, ice, sleet or sleet removed and shall collect the cost of such removal from the person or persons whose duty it was under this ordinance to remove the same.

SECTION 3.—All ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Enacted into an ordinance this 7th day of November, 1906.

A. C. RICE, President of Town Council.
Attest: JOHN L. BELZ, JR., Secretary.
Approved this 7th day of November, A. D., 1906.
JAMES H. POIST, Burgess.

ORDINANCE

Regulating the removal of Grass and Other Obstructions from the Gutters of the Borough of McSherrystown.

SECTION 1.—Be it ordained by the Burgess and Town Council of the Borough of McSherrystown, and it is hereby enacted and ordained by authority of the same, that it shall be the duty of every person or persons who shall possess or in any way use any house, shop or building adjoining or fronting on the pavements or foot-walks on any of the streets of the Borough of McSherrystown to keep the gutters open and clear of grass, and of any other object or thing that may obstruct the flow of water.

SECTION 2.—Upon failure of any person to comply with the provisions of this ordinance, he or she shall be liable to a fine of two dollars for each and every violation of the provisions thereof, to be collected as like fines are now by law recoverable and the said Borough of McSherrystown shall proceed to have said gutters cleaned and shall collect the cost of such work from the person or persons whose duty it was under this ordinance to remove the same.

SECTION 3.—All ordinances and parts of ordinances inconsistent herewith are hereby repealed.

Enacted into an ordinance this 7th day of November, 1906.

A. C. RICE, President of Town Council.
Attest: JOHN L. BELZ, JR., Secretary.
Approved this 7th day of November, A. D., 1906.
JAMES H. POIST, Burgess.

Public Sale

Thursday, January 3rd, 1907.

The undersigned, intending to remove to a smaller farm, will sell at public sale on the Chas. Strasbaugh farm, at the forks of the Bonneauville and Gettysburg roads, 1½ miles North of the former place, Mount Pleasant township, the following personal property:

4 Head of Horses, 1 bay mare works wherever hitched, 1 bay mare 7 years old, works anywhere, 1 gray mare 7 years old, works wherever hitched, 1 sorrel horse 7 years old, good worker and driver, has some speed, all are safe for women to handle; 10 Head of Cattle, 5 milk cows, some fresh by time of sale, others in spring 3 heifers, 1 fresh by time of sale, 2 stock bulls, all good stock; 8 Head of Hogs, 3 brood sows, 1 to have pigs by time of sale, one in January the other in February, 4 shoats weigh from 60 to 80 lbs., 1 boar fit for service; 3 horse wagon and bed, 2 buggies 1 nearly new, long plow, set hay ladders, shovel plow, McCormick binder in good order, 1 mower nearly new, grain fan, double cultivator, land roller, 1 sulky cultivator, 1 single cultivator, 2 spring harrows, 1 14 lever harrow, 1 spike harrow, 1 jockey stick, 1 triple, double and single trees, 3 set of front gears, 3 bridles, 3 collars, set of buggy harness, 1 pair check lines, plow lines, hitching straps, corn by the bushel, lot of chickens, log and cow chains, hammers, farm bell and many articles not mentioned. 12 months credit given on sums of \$5 and upwards, or 5 per cent. off for cash. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M., sharp, when further terms will be made known by G. R. Thompson, Auct. Horace Heltzel Clerk.

How About Furnishing Your House?

The complete line of goods that fill our large rooms offers you a choice of everything needed to make your home comfortable and attractive. We not only show a big line of

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Is considered by a great many people to be very laborious, but not so if you do it at our store.

Never! No never, had we so large a stock nor better styles, right up-to-the-minute, in



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in Plaids and Plain Colors, and at prices within the reach of every lady's purse. Also our line of

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was never so complete as today, and Dress Trimmings of all the newest fads.

Comforts, Spreads, Lace Curtains, &c.

Bed Blankets at 39c and upwards; Bed Comforts at all prices; White Bed Spreads from 69c upwards to \$5.00 the pair; Lace Curtains at all prices, also Curtain Poles and Portiers and Poles.

Silks for Waists and Dresses.

.. Furs, Muffs and Scarfs,

Table Linen and Napkins, Fine Linen Towels, Blankets,

READY TO WEAR SILK WAISTS,

Silk Petticoats, Ladies' Percal Wrappers, Black Mecerized Petticoats from 39c to \$2

Very complete and attractive line of Ladies' and Gents' Umbrellas for useful Christmas Presents, also Toilet Sets, Handkerchiefs, Lunch Cloths,

Ladies' and Gents' Kid Gloves, etc. Come See Us.

WENTZ BROS. & FREY,

33 Baltimore Street, Hanover.

EMLET'S POULTRY POWDER

for the diseases of chickens, turkeys, ducks and geese. Will positively cure and prevent

Cholera, Chaps and Roup.

Keeps hens healthy while moulting, improves the gloss and coat of the feathers, and gives strength and vigor to growing fowls.

Nothing on earth makes hens lay like EMLET'S POULTRY POWDER.

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Emlet & Jenkins, HANOVER, PA.

G. R. THOMPSON, Practical Auctioneer,

Desires to inform all who intend having public sale that he is open for engagements at all times. Several years experience; satisfaction guaranteed. P. O. Address—GRANITE HILL, PA.

OHIO & KENTUCKY HORSES.



Monday, Dec. 17th, 1906, The undersigned will receive two or loads of Ohio and Kentucky Horses, workers and drivers—for sale or exchange. Call and see them. Will also buy all kinds of Fat Horses and Mules suitable for the Southern markets. H. W. FARR, Hanover.

Grain & Produce.

The undersigned, having taken charge of the warehouse on Pitt Street, (formerly conducted by A. Sheely), desires to inform the public that he will pay Highest Cash Prices for all kinds of GRAIN, &c. Will also handle all kinds of MILL FEED, Corn and Fine Sult, Potatoes and the BEST BRANDS of FLOUR. All orders for feed, etc., will be delivered to any part of the borough free.

LUMBER AND COAL.

Will also at all times have a full supply of Lumber and Coal of all kinds, which will be sold at bottom prices, J. H. Duttera, Jr., New Oxford, Pa.

DR. J. L. SHEETZ,

Physician and Surgeon.

NEW OXFORD, PA.

Calls answered night or day

DR. WM. R. SNYDER,

DENTIST,

OFFICE: Carlisle Street, New Oxford, Pa.

All work neatly done and guaranteed

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You are the more you will appreciate our Smart Cloaks for Ladies and girls, the more you know about quality of material and workmanship the quicker you will recognize the Superior values we offer at extremely Moderate prices. You should also know what is equally important—that

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